Govt Library

FOR SALE.

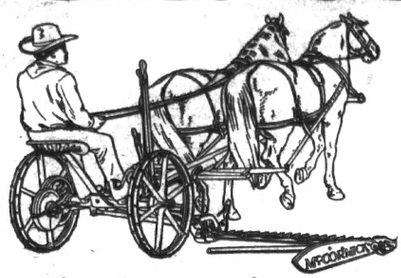
1 Pair Draft Mares rising 4 and 6 years old; 1 Pair Agricultural Mares rising 4 years old; 1 Pair Coach Mares in foal, unbroken Rising 6 and 7 years.

Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.
PHONE 1.

The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL
RATES $2.00 PER DAY
A. T. [illegible] PROP. LACOMBE, ALTA.

VOLUME VI | CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager | LACOMBE, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1909 | ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



A McCORMICK MOWER

insures you against loss of time in the BUSY HAYING SEASON.

Made with a Special Cutter Bar for Prairie Grass. Call and let us show you.

Morrison & Johnston's
Hardware Implements Furniture

GULL LAKE IS THE FAVORITE RESORT.

Tourists Arriving Daily Who Will Spend Summer at this Popular Resort.

Gull Lake is gaining in favor as a summer resort, and this year will see a larger number of tourists than ever at this celebrated spot Already many families from Edmonton and other Alberta cities have taken up their summer residence, and hundreds more have signified their intention of coming later on. Cottages to rent are in great demand, and very few places are now available.

Building lots on the beach may yet be purchased at reasonable prices, and as lumber and other building material can be purchased cheaply right on the ground, it is expected that many new cottages will be built this summer.

W. Wiese can accommodate a large number of guests at his new hotel, the Lake View, and his rates are reasonable. A card to him will have teams at the station to transport visitors to the lake.

Visitors can secure all necessaries for camping in Lacombe, and at the lake milk, ice, vegetables, fresh meat, etc., can be procured daily at reasonable prices.

The road from Lacombe to Gull Lake is in fine condition this year, and it is one of the prettiest drives in the Province.

The Hospital.

Since the first of January, Nurse Trotter has taken in nine patients for a total of 211 days. The cases were as follows:

Two amputations.
Two cases of septicaemia.
Two gynaecological operations.
One case rhumatic fever.
One case of appendicitis.
One confinement.

The patients were from Wittenburg, Calgary, Alix, Atlantic, Iowa, three from Bentley, London, Eng., Lacombe.

Mrs. Wilson Cox, eldest daughter of Mrs. Smith (nee Mrs. Castleman), died at her home in the Blindman Valley on Monday, June 7. Burial took place at Bentley on June 9.

Beautiful patterns in new fancy work just in at Mrs. Mobley's.

McDERMIDS KODAK DISPLAY
AWAITS YOUR INSPECTION.

BROWNIES from $1.00 up
FOLDING POCKET KODAKS $6.00 up.



O'Grady Bros.
BUTCHERS

Have just opened an up-to-date butcher shop in the Lacombe Meat Market near Royal Hotel. A full line of fresh and salt meat will always be kept on hand. Prompt delivery. Phone orders receive prompt attention.

Phone 83

THE PIONEER Meat Market

Fresh Fish

All kinds of Fresh Fish arrive by express every Thursday.

The choicest Beef, Pork, Mutton, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Hams, Bacon Spice Roll, Game and Poultry in season.

Dealer in Fat Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

W. F. PUFFER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta
Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweller
Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths for Lacombe District

DENTISTRY
AUNGER & SHUTE, DENTISTS
A. E. Aunger, D. D. S. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
J. F. Shute, D. D. S. Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Preservation of the natural teeth.
Crown and bridge work a specialty

Victoria Hotel
LACOMBE
CHAS. LEHRMAN, Proprietor.
Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS
EXCELLENT CUISINE

WEDDING RINGS

There are different styles and little differences of fashioning and finish, even in the plain gold band of the Wedding Ring.

There is the "Tiffany" ring, the broad flattened band of the American style, and the heavy, narrow English ring, that so cleverly avoids all appearance or feeling of clumsiness.

Our Wedding Rings are all made in Lacombe and are guaranteed to be of either 14k or 18k gold.

Prices from $4.00 to $8.00

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweler and Optician
BARNETT AVE. - LACOMBE
"Sign of the Gold Clock"



HE SAID, "ICE CREAM"
She said, "Certainly," and her countenance immediately became wreathed in smiles. She had been here before and knew it was good. Yes, our Ice Cream is the acme of purity and richness and delightfully refreshing.
When Ice Cream is mentioned, you know where to get it good.

PINEAPPLES
Now is the time for preserving pineapples. They are now at their best, and we have a nice stock to choose from.

STRAWBERRIES
are later this year and a light crop on account of frost. It will be another week before we get them from B. C.

PLUMS & PEACHES
We have these ordered to arrive next week. The first of the season. Watch window for display.
We sell City Bread, also agents for R. D. Laundry.

Phone 65

F. P. SWITZER



SNAPS IN Millinery

To make room for our summer hats we are offering 35 hats this week at greatly reduced prices. These consist of a good assortment of ready-to-wear styles and pressed shapes trimmed with flowers, ribbons, etc. Come in and look them over.

Mrs. G. G. Mobley
Nanton Street Lacombe

Lord's Bulletin

WRECKED PRICES IN Women's Slippers

30 pairs Women's High Grade Slippers, 1, 2 and 3 strap styles, in Black and Chocolate leather with low Cuban and Military Heels.

These represent the finals of some of our best lines, quality shoes every one of them. Regular $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50. The very low price put on these make them the best values we have ever offered. Special this week **$1.50**

Look for Big Values in Women's Suits and Skirts

Choose from a splendid selection of Women's Cravenette and Silk Coats, Covert Jackets, New Suits and Tailored Skirts. Every garment thoroughly up-to-date in style and cloth, and highest clas workmanship—and save all the way from thirty to forty per cent. Our showing of new skirts should interest you especially, at these Sale Prices they are wonderful values.

$25.00 Silk Coats	reduced to	**$15.00**
15.00 to 18.00 Cravenette Coats	"	**11.95**
12.00 to 10.00 Swell New Skirts	"	**7.95**
8.00 to 9.00 Tailor Made Skirts	"	**6.00**
6.00 to 6.50 Skirts in splendid range		**4.95**

Wrecked Prices on Lovely Wash Goods

Between the immense popularity these beautiful wash goods have already gained for themselves at the regular prices, and these sweeping reductions, there's every prospect of such busy shopping that will soon clean these up.

Among the good things you may expect to find are Fancy Muslins, Scotch Ginghams and Batistes. No time limit is set for this special, just as long as they last, per yard **12½**

40c. New Dress Linens. Sale price **.25**
50c. Beautiful Musiins " **.25**

Summer Millinery Reduced in Price

Just twenty in all to clear out at prices that hardly represent bare cost of materials.

Handsome hats in latest designs, trimmed with pretty flowers, quills and wings. Regular $4.00 to $5.00 Reduced to **$2.95**

Clean-up of Summer Neckwear

An oddment clearance—and the selection so varied that almost every woman is certain to find something to her taste and fancy. At 25c. each pretty piece is worth having.

In the collection are Dutch jabots of Fine Muslin and Embroidery, edged with lace. Vesting Stocks, in fancy Spray Designs. New Linen Collars in new patterns. Special **25c.**

Special Summer Corsets 50c.

Made of good quality coutil, with medium bust and hips, lace trimmed, all sizes. Special **.50**

A Clearance of Dress Goods

Colored Dress Fabrics, including fancy Lustres, fine Striped Satin finished Suitings, Wool Panamas, Serges, Cashmeres and serviceable Tweeds. Cloths that sell in the regular way for .60, .75 and 1.00 per yard. Special this week **.50**

The W. E. LORD Co.
LACOMBE and RED DEER

CHINA SEAT OF TROUBLE

GREAT BRITAIN HAS ANOTHER CAUSE FOR WORRY

Germans are Endeavoring to Supplant Britishers on the New Chinese Railways in North China, and German Officers will be Engaged as Instructors and Advisers of the New Chinese Navy

Victoria, B. C.—That the British German feeling is not confined to Europe was the news brought by arrivals by the Empress of India, who stated that not only was there a dispute over the supplanting of Britishers by Germans on the new Chinese railways in North China which had resulted in the refusal of British capitalists to advance further monies and in one or two cases had resulted in a deadlock, but some consternation had been caused among Britishers in the Orient by the report that German officers will be engaged as instructors and advisers of the new navy being organized by China.

The Empress brought news of an anti-British boycott in Honan province. A British syndicate obtained from the Chinese government a concession to mine coal in Honan, and proceeded to sink a deep shaft. The Chinese had previously only scratched the surface, but when they saw the Englishmen at work and found that they were finding coal at a greater depth than they had been working they at once instituted a boycott. They also started to sink a shaft nearby. A protest was lodged at Pekin, and the governor of Honan was ordered to enforce the terms of the concession, but up to the time of the Empress leaving he had not done so, as he was afraid of the people, who were up in arms over the affair.

America Should Say Let All Wars End

Atlantic City, N. J.—Declaring his belief that "America is the legal nation to bring about universal peace throughout the world," United States Supreme Court Judge David J. Brewer, speaking before the New Jersey Bar association here recently, made a plea for united action towards a world wide peace that shall end wars between nations. "The presence of 7,000,000 Germans in the United States is a virtual guarantee that the country will seek no offensive action against that country," he said, "and similar residents here of natives of other countries will have the small effect in keeping down the spirit of war."

Continuing, Justice Brewer said:—"With brass buttons and epaulettes becoming more plenty, with constant talk of fighting and invention of new weapons this country must watch to prevent its people drifting into dreams of empire that can only lead to disaster.

Let Municipalities Handle the Liquor

Winnipeg.—Notice has been given at the synod meeting of Manitoba of a motion advocating that the government give the municipalities in Manitoba power to go in for municipal ownership of the liquor traffic along the lines established in Norway. The motion suggests that any profits should be used for the purpose of establishing cafes, reading rooms gymnasiums, museums or any similar counter attraction to the drinking habit. The motion will be made by Canon Murray and seconded by E. D Martin, president of the board of trade.

Peru Refuses the Japanese

Victoria, B. C.—Consternation has been caused in the ranks of the Japanese steamship companies interested in the South American service by a telegram from Peru stating that an order had been issued refusing admission to Chinese who were booked in large numbers on the Toyo Kisen steamers. The Hong Kong Maru had a thousand on board at Hong Kong when the order came, and disembarked them. Steamer Rusaie, chartered by Chinese, is en route to Lima with over a thousand on board, who will be turned back.

Action Against Christian Scientist

Virden, Man.—James H. Williams has been arrested here for causing the death of his nine-year-old daughter by neglect. Williams is a Christian scientist, and instead of calling in a physician he sent for two healers of the faith, but despite their treatment the child died. The arrest was made at the instance of the attorney general's department. Williams will come up before the local magistrate for preliminary trial.

Layman's Meeting

Toronto—The Canadian council of the laymen's missionary movement has asked co-operation of the denominational committees and the secretaries in planning a campaign for the entire Dominion, beginning early in September. The plan is to have a large number of meetings in different centres in each province, each meeting to last two or three days, and being conducted similar to the congress which was held in Toronto

Finance Bill Was Passed

London—The House of Commons by a vote of 356 to 209 passed the second reading of the finance bill The Nationalists opposed the bill John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, having notified the government that his party would vote against it on the ground that it was grossly unfair to Ireland. The principal of the bill has thus been accepted but the discussion of the details, income, is likely to be prolonged into autumn.

Typhoon in Japan

Victoria—News was brought by the Ceylon Maru of a heavy hurricane which brought disaster in North Japan, some fifty fishing boats being wrecked off Iku Province, and their occupants drowned. Of the fleet but ten vessels reached port in safety. Many others were washed ashore without their crews. Much damage was also done to the famous temples of Nikko by the hurricane.

Rich Gold Strikes in Saskatchewan

Winnipeg—Rich gold strikes are reported from the country north of Prince Albert, Sask. and there is a stampede in that direction. Many claims are being registered and companies are being formed to develop the properties

WILL TAKE OVER ESQUIMALT

Naval Station on Pacific Coast to be Kept Up by the Dominion in Future

Victoria, B. C.—The Dominion government is to take over the Esquimalt naval station from the imperial government, an Rear-admiral Kingsmill, of the Canadian navy, who arrived here some days ago after completing his inspection of the buildings, equipment, etc., of the naval yard, has left for Ottawa to make his report to the governor. The station will be formally taken over after his report is submitted. The naval yard will be used as the headquarters in British Columbia as the lighthouse and fishery protection receiver and the warship to be brought from Great Britain as a training ship and fishery cruiser. Pending the purchase of this vessel the Dominion government has chartered the salvage tug William Jolliffe to aid the fishery protection cruiser Kestrel beginning at once.

Charged 390 Per Cent.

Winnipeg.—Magistrate Daly committed Miss Mary A. Glenn for trial on one general and six special charges of usury, and she was subsequently allowed bail, herself and two others of $500 each.

Miss Cyr, manageress of the office, testified to the coming of Miss Glenn two weeks before the raid, and the circularizing of the city by Miss Glenn's circulars. Before this she commenced to audit the books. Miss Cyr was suffering from nervousness, and fainted under a by no means severe cross-examination. Miss Cyr testified to Miss Scanlon and herself receiving instructions from Miss Glenn as to the changing of the old loan system to the new one of making notes, which the firm was supposed to buy.

David Carper, an accountant expert, gave evidence showing the rate on certain notes had been, in one case, 390 per cent., while others worked out at 192, 201, 247 and 234 per cent, interest

The charges against Miss Cyr were withdrawn.

Predicts Trouble in India

London.—In a speech before the Royal Colonial Institute, Lord Curzon, formerly viceroy of India, said that a vast majority of the people of that country were entirely without political aspirations, but a section was filled with illegitimate and impracticable desires, cherished by sedition and disloyalty. He sometimes thought he could detect a great hand in India, similar to that of Europe, to which Lord Rosebery had referred in his speech before the Imperial press congress. Lord Curzon added that he was no alarmist and he hoped the developments of which he spoke might not occur, if they occured at all, until the distant future, but he thought they were nearer than some people imagined.

Bank Clerk Shot Friend in Mistake

Saskatoon.—Near midnight the other night several bank clerks, among them Walter Sherwood, belle in the Bank of Nova Scotia, crossed over the river with the intention of surprising several other bank clerks, one of whom was H. C. Lane, of the Bank of Hamilton. The midnight visitors started pulling the ropes around the tent and were challenged by the campers. Getting no response, Lane fired a shot from a revolver, which passed through Sherwood's abdomen, coming out of his back. Sherwood was taken to the hospital and is in a precarious condition. Lane is grief-stricken, as he and Sherwood were great friends.

Western Boards of Conciliation

Toronto.—The managers of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways have each locked horns with their employees, and action by the minister of labor is invoked. The Dominion government has granted the men conciliation boards. In the case of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway the labor organizations have filed the charges. They include complaints from engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen. A schedule of hours and wages is demanded. The complaints against the Canadian Northern were laid by the maintenance-of-way men from Fort William westward. G. O'Donoghue has been appointed representative of the men on both boards.

Grand Trunk May Enter Calgary

Calgary.—There is little doubt that the Grand Trunk Pacific contemplates coming into Calgary from the north-east, and building its depot on the site now occupied by the R. N. W. M. P. barracks. M. McCarthy, M.P., who has just returned from Ottawa, stated that he had been assured by an official in Ottawa, who stated he was in a position to know, that the G. T. P. had sent in a written application for the barracks site. All doubt, however, will be set at rest after June 18, when the application of the G. T. P., C. N. R. and C. P. R. for charters will be passed upon by the department of railways and canals

Manitoba Crop Report is Optimistic

Winnipeg.—The Manitoba government have issued their June crop report, which is exceedingly optimistic in tone. The report says: "Crop prospects are better than for years, as the most perfect plant is obtainable through a continuous period of growth. In the province moisture has been plentiful. The area under wheat this year is 2,642,110 acres, a decrease of 206,629 owing to the late spring and oats show an increase in acreage of 146,341 and barley 52,967

The Militia Orders

Ottawa.—The militia orders contain the following: 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles.—The report upon this unit is submitted to resign his commission.

Canadian Mounted Rifles.—A squadron—Provisional Lieut F. P. Appelbe to be transferred to the 9th Mississauga Horse.

Capt. G. V. Campbell from corps to serve vice H. F. Mickey promoted

Kootenay Rifles.—Capt. J. H. M. Mill has is transferred to corps reserve

Invits Canada's Highlanders

Montreal—The Royal Canadian Highlanders Fifth regiment have been invited to join in the military display at Plattsburg on July 1

RAILWAY TO THE BAY

COMPANY WILL PUSH LOCATION PLANS AT ONCE

Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company Will Commence Construction Work at Three Different Points on the Road—Generally Believed Now that Long-Talked of Road Will Become Assured Fact

Prince Albert, Sask.—On his return home, W. W. Ruttan, M. P. for Prince Albert, found awaiting him a notice from the department of railways to the effect that on June 19 the Hudson Bay and Pacific railway would file their location plans with the department.

This announcement means a good deal not only to Prince Albert but to all that great empire to the north vaguely known as the north. The Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway company did not attract much attention when their charter first came up. It looked just like an application for another of those charters which cover Saskatchewan like a spider's web. About the same time, however, the Prince Albert bill first saw the light of day. The Hudson Bay and Pacific Railroad company about the strongest aggregation that ever applied for a company, is about $50,000,000, and the promoters claim that it is nearly all subscribed and part paid up.

The company, according to information furnished here, has had surveys made of their two lines and they have been completed and made in the harbor of Port Churchill. They showed, further more, that once the rails are at the lake front the White Star steamship line will start an up-to-date service The company's representatives exhibited contracts already made.

The company has charters for two lines. The first runs directly due west from Churchill through Athabasca lake to the Pacific Ocean via the Yellowhead pass. The second line runs from Churchill in a southerly direction to the north-west corner of Lake Winnipeg. The line follows the north bank of the river to the Pass and to Prince Albert.

The company guaranteed that within a short time of their location line being approved and other things completed, to start construction work at three different points in the road, of which Prince Albert will be one. They offered to abandon their line of route and use the government surveys and line and to give all the same privileges as to running power as other roads as a government road would have In this case they would want a guarantee of bonds or a land grant, and if they got a land grant they would be perfectly willing to take the land along their northern route, that is between Churchill and Athabasca lake, and help to open up that great country. "There is no doubt that this looks more like the real thing than any other railroad charter that has been granted," said Mr. Rutan.

Says Parliament Cannot Interfere

Ottawa.—The question of the jurisdiction of parliament over the White Pass and Yukon railway and the right of the railway commission to deal with its tariff was questioned by F. H. Chrysler, K.C., during argument of the complaint of the board of trade of Dawson that the rates of that railway are excessive.

He argued that the Canadian parliament had jurisdiction only when a railway passed through two or more provinces or was for the general advantage of Canada, but a Canadian company built a railway elsewhere parliament had no authority. In the United States there was jurisdiction over commerce, but in Canada over work only.

As there was doubt, he stated whether the Yukon as a mining district, would exist ten or fifteen years hence, he insisted that the railway would have been entitled at its commencement to draw from revenue one-twentieth of the cost of construction each year in order that the railway might pay for itself during the period the district lives as a mining centre The case was not concluded.

Wireless Telephony

Paris.—The official trials of the wireless telephone apparatus invented by the naval lieutenants, Colin and Jeannic, have just taken place at Toulon. They were conducted between the cruiser Condorcet and the arsenal at Toulon. The experiments were conclusive The ship and the arsenal succeeded in communicating a distance of 150 kilometres (about 100 miles) The test established the fact that telephonic transmission without wires is hardly influenced by atmospheric disturbances of the atmosphere, which hinder so seriously the wireless telegraph systems.

Turkey Wants Island of Crete

Paris Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have decided to keep their engagement to evacuate the island of Crete on July 31, and Turkey has served notice that after this date she will not prevent the preserving the autonomous regime, must return to the Turkish flag and she is prepared to go to war on this issue

Greece, on the contrary thinks that annexation of the island follows the evacuation by the powers, but the officials of the King of Greece to secure the support of the powers to this idea have failed to secure any support, and it is understood that Germany sides with Turkey in the matter

Dominion Wants to Quit

Victoria, B. C.—Lieutenant-General Dunsmuir has asked to be relieved of the duties of his office. He has written the governor-general in council to this effect, but has consented to remain in office until a successor can be found. His term of office of five years had another year yet to run, but he has wished for some time to relinquish the position in order to devote his time more fully to his business affairs.

Wreck of Soo Locks

Sault Ste Marie Ont The more able dam stemming the torrent in the wrecked locks of the Canadian Soo canal failed in the crucial test after having been apparently successful and the waters are again tearing through the locks

CROP OUTLOOK NEVER BETTER

C. P. R. and Government Officials Report Crop Growing Rapidly Under Favorable Weather

Winnipeg.—T. H. Acheson, freight agent for the C. P. R., has returned after an extended trip through the west. He says after carefully looking over the situation in three provinces and making numerous inquiries, he is of the opinion that the increase of acreage over 1908 will be 50 per cent. or more. On the whole the crop is looking good and is of uniform color, ranging from a height of ten inches in Southern Alberta to four and five inches in some of the more backward districts in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms, who is now at Regina, Department of Agriculture at Ottawa as follows:—

"I have seen the crops from Winnipeg to Regina. The wheat is from four to eight inches high. Crops are a uniform rich green color and growing rapidly under the very favorable weather."

Editors Are Talking Too Extensively

London.—Referring to the resolution introduced in the Imperial Press conference in favor of compulsory national service, the Chronicle says the good sense of the meeting, assisted by the excellent advice of Mr. Balfour and the rousing speech of Mr. J. A Macdonald, declined to put any such resolution to a vote.

The Daily News remarks that "you cannot parade even the finest enthusiasm day after day without a certain loss in the quality. If all the speakers at the press conference would take the expression of these things as sufficiently uttered and then proceed with what they really have to say the speeches would be more valuable."

Fireproof Paint for Railway Bridges

Ottawa.—The interesting statement was made before the railway commission by the C. P. R. that experiments had been made with fireproof paint as a means of protection for wooden trestles and bridges. After a trestle had been painted with the fireproof paint an engine was run slowly over it and ashes shaken out. Nothing resulted.

The engine was then brought to a standstill in the centre of the bridge and red hot cinders shaken in a heap on the painted ties. The fire practically went out in a few minutes. In practice, treated similarly the paint was burned but no fire resulted There will be further experiments.

Degeneracy and Deficiency Exist

Atlantic City, N. J.—Prefacing his address with the assertion that "the children of men and women who use alcohol are the real victims of the rum habit," Dr. T. Alexander MacNichol, of New York, in a speech before the society for the study of alcohol and other narcotics, caused a great sensation at the meeting of the American associations by saying that "conditions in the New York public schools are like those of ancient Sodom," and that degeneracy, mental deficiency and other drawbacks to the proper education of youth have increased at a pace that threatens the future of the republic."

Confirms Purchase of Phones

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Hon. J. A Calder, minister of education and railways, has confirmed the purchase of the Saskatchewan Telephone company's system by the government for about $150,000. Complete details have not yet been arranged, but the government will take over the system on July 1. This gives the government control of all the important exchanges in the province outside of Saskatoon The Saskatchewan company's system comprises 260 miles long distance with Moose Jaw, Rouleau and Estevan exchanges and 30 toll offices. The minister stated that the matter of improvements had not been gone into but yet been considered, but that improvements would have to be made, particularly in local exchanges.

Shorter Hours for Women

Vienna, Austria.—After years of persistent effort on the part of social reformers, the ministry of commerce has approved a measure forbidding work by women and girls between the hours of 8 in the evening and 5 in the morning. Besides doing away with night work by women, it is provided that in all industrial establishments employing more than ten persons like female employees shall enjoy a minimum of eleven hours of complete rest

Death to Autos

Rome—The little town of Senicy near here, has declared war on automobiles At a meeting of the town council recently after a spirited discussion, an ordinance was adopted prohibiting the use of automobiles within the city limits, and the town marshal was authorized to arrest anyone passing through Senicy with such engines of death. Failure to abide by the law is to be the first town on record to declare against the automobile in toto

No Fear of Income Tax Here

London In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour, attacking the budget, said there were two great portions of the empire where there was no fear of income tax Canada and India High authorities told him that as a result of the land of legislation, capital would find its natural use in those countries and he was afraid that was so.

Refuse Compromise on Negro Question

Atlanta, Ga.—The strike of the Georgia railway firemen for seniority of whites over negroes passed formally into the arbitration state when the fifteen associated Congressmen Thos W. Hardwick of Georgia as their arbitrator under the Erdman act They announced that the Georgia railroad refused offers of compromise on the negro question

China Submits to the Hague

Pekin The Japanese legation here has given denial to the report coming from London that China has withdrawn definitely her request that the Heinmatun-Fakuhmen railroad question with Japan be submitted to The Hague tribunal for arbitration China holds it is said that the way is still open for appealing the case to The Hague

END OF PRESS MEETING

LITERATURE AND JOURNALISM THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED

The Delegates Listen to Instructive Addresses Delivered by Lord Morley, Winston Churchill and Lord Milner—Lord Morley Says There is a Vast Improvement Apparent in Journalism

London, Eng.—At the final meeting of the Imperial Press conference, the subject "Literature and Journalism" was discussed. Lord Morley, secretary for India, presided, and among those present were Augustine Birrell, chief secretary of state for Ireland; Lord Milner, former high commissioner for South Africa, and Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade.

Lord Morley delivered a suggestive and provocative address tinged with dry humor. He asked the editors to strike for two moderate aims, simplicity and directness. He said the presence of literary elements in the editor differentiated him from the newsboy shouting scarcheads. There was a vast improvement apparent in journalism and criticism, but he wondered how far the press had its share in the general forces which was bringing about the present European situation.

Was it systematically or perseveringly preaching its place among nations?

Mr. Churchill noticed a tendency to correct habit that many organs had contracted, namely expression of the views of readers rather than of the writers. In concluding he reminded the pressmen that confidence between confidence between nation and hatred and suspicion bred dangers from which they originated.

Lord Milner said they had heard much about the re-barbarization of Europe, but he thought it dreadful nonsense. If they reflected, they would find rumors of disputes between nations were now settled less by war than ever before. One of the most powerful reasons was that nations were organized on a system of national armies and it is citizen armies which make peace.

Mr. Birrell kept the conference in great humor with a characteristically witty speech. He could not understand why the fourth estate should assume the shackles of a party which the other estates of the realm must take up, and he pleaded his hearers that fortunes, not only of one empire but of the world, might largely depend in future upon the fitness for their task of the writers, whether they wrote books or wrote day by day. Sir Edward Russell, of the Liverpool Daily Post, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Bangre, of Bengal, and Dr. Engleberg, of Pretoria, also contributed.

Rev. E. E. Hale Dead

Boston.—Rev. Edward Everett Hale, famous author, preacher, divine and chaplain of the United States senate, died at his home at Roxbury, of heart failure.

Dr. Mr. Hale was the senior minister of the South Congregational Unitarian church of Boston from 1856 to 1889. He received his education in Harvard, graduating in 1839, and was ordained at Worcester, Mass., in 1846, where he was minister of the Church of Unity of that city for the next ten years. After that he was for a period chaplain of the senate.

He wrote a number of very widely known books, among them being books.

The Edmonton Carpenters Strike

Edmonton.—There is no change in the carpenters' strike situation, both parties sitting tight and each claiming that the victory will ultimately be theirs. The carpenters' union has signed up a number of non-union men and by an endeavor to enlist all the non-union men in the city expect to end the situation very shortly in their hands. The builders' union claim that they have sufficient men for the rougher carpenter work being done at present, and will take the opportunity to secure skilled labor later in the season. They state that they do not wish to bring in outside labor, however, if such can be avoided.

South Africa is Solid for Union

Durban, Natal.—A referendum held recently whether or not Natal should join the South African union has resulted in favor of the junction by a vote of 11,121 to 3,701. This assures the complete federation of the South African colonies, the Transvaal, Cape Colony, the Orange River State and Natal.

Practically the entire population of Natal is British, and the disinclination of a considerable element to enter the union was caused by fear that the confederation would be dominated by the Dutch

Chinese Will Not Join the Army

Victoria, B. C.—That the efforts made to raise an immense army for China have failed was the news brought by the Empress of India The minister of war has reported to the regent of Peking that in several of the provincial provinces, namely, Kangsi Shantung, Shansi and Honan, not even one division of the projected new army has been organized. Nine among the eighteen home provinces is already provided with its complement of two divisions, and Yunnan Kiangsu and Hupeh each have one division as for the remaining nine, they have not accomplished anything

Lord C. Beresford Will Visit Canada

London—Lord Charles Beresford informed the Canadian delegates to the Imperial conference that he intended to visit Canada this autumn He hopes for an opportunity to discuss the defence questions with lead ers there.

No Cigarettes at A.Y.P. Exposition

Seattle—The new anti-cigarette law has gone into effect It is the opinion of the attorney general's office that any person that has them in his possession is subj ct to fine and imprisonment The Alaska Yukon-Pacific exposition police will enforce the law strictly" No one will be permitted to smoke a cigarette on the grounds

Monument to Oliver Mowat

Kingston, Ont The citizens of Kingston propose to erect a monument to Sir Oliver Mowat

LIFE OF THE MINK.

Mark Robinson Tells of Family Near Stayner, Ont.

My acquaintance with the mink began one day, many years ago, while I was fishing for trout in Silver Thorne's Creek, near Stayner, Ont., says Mark Robinson, Algonquin Park Ranger in Toronto Saturday Night. I was busy coaxing a lazy trout to take notice of my bait, when suddenly he vanished in the twinkling of an eye. I felt that the fish had not taken flight at myself; and, as I sat very still, a large female mink and three young mink came swimming along the stream. I watched them for some time. When it became evident that the mother mink was desirous of arraying off all my catch of chub and trout I made a rush for the young ones, and succeeded in capturing one, getting from my captive a neat pinch that brought the blood freely. I took the little fellow home and was censured by my mother for doing so. However, I placed the little chap in a tin box, covered it up well and went back to the stream. The mother mink by this time had carried off all my small fish, and made quite a fuss at my approach. So I went further up the stream, thinking many things about my mother's words, kindly spoken but to the point about the feelings of that mother mink. However, I felt that my mother did not know how sore my finger was and I resolved that the little mink must stay in the tin box. I caught a number of chub and took them home, and was delighted to see the little fellow at them, and turned the heads, which he tossed aside with contempt. Next morning early I was at the creek again catching fish for mink, and he ate them with great relish. Then I departed for school. When I returned he was gone. He had jumped out and run to the woods, my mother told me with a smile. I went and examined the box and decided that our mothers have much feeling for the mother animals, especially regarding their young.

The summer following I assisted a couple of trappers to take to capture a pair of young mink, which they kept in a neatly made pen near the stream. We fished every chance we could get to supply them with food, and it was surprising the amount of small fish those young mink could dispose of, as well as drinking a quantity of new milk daily. In about three months they were fine big fellows, and evidently very strong, as they chewed a hole out of their pen and departed. We often saw them afterward in company with other mink and when called would allow us to approach within a few feet of them, but never close enough to be recaptured. As the winter approached they disappeared. Evidently some trapper had caught them.

A Shy Hero.

By the display of remarkable presence of mind, an unfortunate man performed an act of heroism in Algonquin Park a few days ago which prevented the slaughter of a number of persons and saved considerable quantity of property from destruction.

H. Armour, Grand Trunk agent at Algonquin Park, was drowned. His body could not be found, and it was suggested that dynamite be used to bring the body to the surface. While thirty sticks were being placed out around the fire, the fuse of one became ignited. An unknown section man seeing the danger, instead of running away, rushed in and picked up the stick with the burning fuse and hastened to the lake. He hurled it with all his might into the water, but before it had traveled half the distance, it exploded. If the explosion had occurred by the fire, the entire thirty sticks would have been exploded, wrecking a house full of people nearby and bringing most of them to their death.

Fork Superintendent Bartlett, who heard the detonation, sent a messenger to the camp, but the obscure hero could not be found.

Welland Canal and Lloyd's.

A protest from the Canadian lake marine interests has also been considered by the report of Lloyd's and other English underwriting companies contemplate an increase of 1 per cent. in the insurance on all steamers using the Welland Canal and trading east of that waterway. This would mean that the rate of insurance from Port Arthur to Buffalo would be 5 per cent., to boats going through the Welland and trading as far east as Prescott 6 per cent., and those going on down the St. Lawrence to Montreal 7 per cent.—an increase of 2 per cent. over the Buffalo route. The adoption of this insurance rate would further handicap the Canadian all-water grain route, and tend to divert the carrying trade back to the New York route For part of last year the Canadian route almost put the American route out of business.

A Big Canadian.

One of the most interesting and independent thinkers in Canada, has been given to the world, says The Boston Herald in John Beattie Crozier, author of a "History of Intellectual Development," and an autobiography which will be valuable to all who wish to study the effect of the dominant scientific conceptions of the latter half of the nineteenth century on sincere men. He has resided in London for some years, and has just received from the Czar a year's pension as the Authors' Society. So has Richard Whiteing A man of letters in Great Britain, thanks to this society and the Government pension, is often saved from want in old age.

Old Glory In House.

Actually within the Canadian Parliament building itself, a large American flag was displayed on the day of the closing of the House

The individual in charge of the decorations of the hall where the Australian press delegates were entertained to lunch by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, draped the Stars and Stripes over the entrance in the most prominent place. Some of the members of Parliament, in their peregrinations, sighted the invader and the flag was removed forthwith, but the incident caused a good deal of talk

Australia Imitating Canada

Ottawa D. H. Ross, Canadian trade commissioner at Melbourne reports that Australia has decided to follow Canada's example and create an office of high commissioner in London

Undertaking Arctic Expedition

Paris Drs. Recamier and Mertin have left Paris to join the Duke of Orleans, who starts for the Farroe Islands in the Baltic Sea to meet the steamer Belgic The duke will undertake a new Arctic expedition on board this vessel

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—Second Quarter, For June 20, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Acts iv, 33—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Lesson I.—Peter and Cornelius, Acts x, 1-48. Golden Text, Acts x, 35, "In every nation he that feareth Him and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him." This lesson teaches most clearly and effectually that, while God regards with special favor all who truly seek Him and finds a way to send more light to those in His love to the light they have, so the righteousness of ours can save, for there is forgiveness of sins only by the blood of Jesus Christ.

Lesson II.—Peter delivered from prison, Acts xii, 1-19. Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7, "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him and delivereth them." The same Lord who redeems us is able to keep us and deliver us from all the power of the enemy, and He will do this either by taking us home, where the enemy can no longer reach us, or, if He allows him to imprison us for a time, He will keep in peace and answer prayer on our behalf in the best way.

Lesson III.—The conversion of Saul, Acts ix, 1-30. Golden Text, Acts ix, 4, "He fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" See a vessel chosen by God for a great work and in God's time and way turned from a blasphemer and murderer to be a most devoted follower of Jesus Christ. He still looks for those who are willing to be His chosen ones to bear His name and suffer for His sake, coveting only His approval.

Lesson IX.—The gospel in Antioch, Acts xi, 19-30. Golden Text, Acts, xi, 26, "The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch." God overrules all things, even the wrath of man and the persecution of His people to accomplish His purposes, and here we see how the scattering of the disciples by persecution led to the gathering of many to the Lord in Antioch and elsewhere.

Lesson V.—Paul's first missionary journey—Cyprus—Acts xiii, 1-12. Golden Text, Mark xvi, 15, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The risen and ascended Lord Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to gather out from all nations His body, the church, by means of faithful messengers who would preach the word. He must therefore choose His messengers and send them where He pleases.

Lesson VI.—Paul's first missionary journey—Antioch, in Pisidia—Acts xiii, 13-52. Golden Text, Acts xiii, 49, "The word of the Lord was published throughout all the region." This sermon, with that of Peter and Stephen in chapters ii and vii, gives us an idea of what discourses, according to the mind of the Spirit, should be and how He would have us use His word and preach therefrom a crucified and risen Christ and forgiveness of sins by His blood, and expect always that some will believe and some believe not.

Lesson VII.—Paul's first missionary journey — Iconium and Lystra — Acts xiv, 1-28. Golden Text, Pa. xcvi, 5, "All the gods of the nations are idols, but the Lord made the heavens." While at nearly every place there was much fruit, there was also much persecution, for tribulation is the way to the kingdom (verse 22). His blood fits us for His presence; but, being saved thereby, the whole life is a training for the kingdom, while He uses us all the way to gather others to Him.

Lesson VIII.—The council at Jerusalem, Acts xv, 1-35. Golden Text, Acts xv, 11, "We believed that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they." Not to accept and rest in the finished work of Christ as sufficient for salvation is to belittle that great work, and yet it is not uncommon teaching, even in our day, that unless we do thus and so, in addition to what He has done, we cannot be saved.

Lesson IX.—Believing and doing, Jas. ii, 14-26. Golden Text, Jas. ii, 20, "Faith without works is dead." The spirit has written with equal clearness through James and John He has used that the penitent sinner is fully and forever justified by blood alone and by faith in that blood before God, but also that if there is a living faith that is thus saved in one with Christ there will of necessity be a corresponding life of good works.

Lesson X.—The power of the tongue, Jas. iii, 1-12. Golden Text, Prov. xviii, 21, "Death and life is his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles." He who saves us and keeps us and has left us an example that we should follow His steps could say, "In my mouth is no guile." He is certainly able to control our hearts and tongues that we offend not, but are we willing to have Him always on the throne of our hearts?

Lesson XI.—Faith, Heb. xi, 1-40. Golden Text, Heb. xi, 1, "Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Here are some notable illustrations of the words, "The just shall live by faith." Beginning with the sacrifice by which alone salvation is obtained, there is the walk with God, the obedient worker, the separated life, but all controlled by the glorious future of the city and the kingdom, which makes all trials here seem so small.

Rushing G. T. P. to Edmonton

Edmonton, Alta.—The steel head of the Grand Trunk Pacific has now reached Viking, 8 miles east of Edmonton The gang is now laying three miles a day and will reach Edmonton in the middle of July. Five train loads of rails were brought to the steelhead recently

R. L. Borden Going to England

Halifax—R. L. Borden has accepted a cable invitation to attend the Dominion Day banquet in London. He will sail on the 18th



PILES FOR FOUR YEARS

Only those who suffer from Piles can know the agony, the burning, throbbing, shooting, stabbing pains which the ailment causes, and the way it wrecks the sufferer's life.

Zam-Buk is blessed by thousands who used to suffer from piles, but whom it has cured. One such grateful person is Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Greenwood Avenue, Toronto. She says:—"For four long years I suffered acutely from bleeding piles. During that time I spent an immense amount of money on 'remedies' and doctor's prescriptions but got no ease. Zam-Buk was different to everything else I had tried, and it cured me. I am grateful for the cure, and as I have never had piles once since, I know the cure is permanent."

Another thankful woman is Mrs. E. A. Gardiner, of Catalina, Trinity Bay. She says:—"In my case Zam-Buk effected a wonderful cure. For twelve years I had been troubled with blind, bleeding, and protruding piles. I had been using various kinds of ointments, etc., but never came across anything to do me good until I tried Zam-Buk, which cured me. That this may be the means of helping some sufferers from piles to try Zam-Buk, is the wish of one who has found great relief."

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal balm and should be in every home. Cures cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, ulcers, blood-poisoning, prairie itch, sunburn, blisters, sore feet, summer sores, and all diseases and injuries of the skin, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

Zam-Buk

How It Happened

"Say," queried the ordinary policeman, "how did you get next to the fact that the chap you arrested was a counterfeit?"

"I overheard him making 'queer' remarks," explained the great detective.

Don't ignore he rew house flies you see in June. Unless you commence using Wilson's Fly Pads early your house will be overrun by them in midsummer.

"And is she engaged to the count?" "Only tentatively. Nothing but an option has been paid yet."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Without Doubt

If incubators worked as well
As their ads say at every turn
There can't be any doubt at all
The whole world would have chicks to burn.

Baby's Own Tablets Cure all Minor Troubles

The stomach, the bowels or cutting teeth is responsible for most of the ills and suffering that afflict babyhood. Baby's Own Tablets will keep your child well because it is the best medicine in the world for these troubles, and at the same time it is the safest. The mother has the guarantee of a Government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Mrs. Jos. Bernard, St. Emile, Que., says "Baby's Own Tablets are really a marvellous medicine. My baby was thin, peevish and sickly until I began giving him this medicine. Since then he has thrived and grown splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Higher Education

Little Willie—Say, pa; what is the higher education?

Pa—The higher education, my son, is one that teaches a young man that he must work in order to earn an honest living.

Bishop (who has "looked in" at rural Sunday school)—Now, children can any of you tell what is meant by the visitation of the bishop?

Little Girl (after a long pause) Please, sir, an affliction sent from heaven.

Courtship in the North

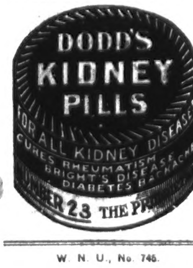
The old Eskimo lit a cup of walrus oil and peered over the sealskin curtain.

"Aurora," he called sharply, "is that young man down there yet?"

"Yes, pa," answered the Eskimo belle.

"Well, I want you to cut him out understand?"

"Er—You'll have to do it yourself, pa; he has been here so long he is froze to the snow settee."



ANSWERED THE LETTER.

The Way a Brooklyn Politician Once Won a Bet.

There is, or was a few years ago, a neatly framed letter hanging in the consulting room of a Brooklyn doctor which he found in his mail one winter morning. It ran as follows:

Princeton, Jan. 12, 1898.

Dear Sir—I cheerfully accede to your request and acknowledge the compliment paid to my wife and daughter by bestowing their names upon your own twin daughters, and I hope these children may be spared to be of constant comfort to their parents. Sincerely yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The young doctor's brain whirled. Being a bachelor and having no acquaintance with the former president, he could not understand it at all.

The mystery was solved when a friend of the doctor's, a Brooklyn politician, met him. The politician had made a bet with a cynical acquaintance that any American statesman would personally reply to a courteous letter from the humblest of his countrymen. The cynic took him up and named Grover Cleveland. The terms of the bet were that the answer to a letter mailed on Jan. 8 must be received before Jan. 25. Signing the young doctor's name, the politician wrote of how his marriage had been blessed by twin daughters. Would it be asking too much for an autograph letter to frame which the sweet twins could look upon and read when they grew up and cherish ever afterward?

Mr. Cleveland courteously and promptly answered the letter, and the politician won his bet.—New York Tribune.

CORRECT SPELLING.

There Was a Time When It Was Not Considered Important.

The art of spelling words correctly is of comparatively recent repute. Time was when men and women did not care, but wrote ahead without regard to strict orthography. Mme. de Sevigne, for instance, never learned the proper way to write her name, while it was remarked by Mme. de Maintenon that at the College of St Cyr much precious time was wasted in learning how to spell.

It remained, however, for the Empress Eugenie in 1868 at Compiegne to put to a practical test the spelling standard which obtained even among the highest literary authorities. Thus under the pretext of a theme proposed to them for an examination a number of French academicians took down from dictation a composition by Prosper Merimee. Not one "immortal" wrote without mistake.

As to the empress, she could not understand so many faults being made until it was conveyed to her that she herself from the same dictation was responsible for no less than ninety. The emperor, again, made sixty. It is but fair to add, however, that the dictation was compiled expressly with a view to focusing the difficulties not only of spelling, but grammar.—Harper's Weekly.

A Versatile Parisian.

A quaint Parisian character was Mlle. Montansier, an actress, who, while on the stage one night, heard Marie Antoinette say, "How good that cabbage soup they are eating smells!" The actress took a bowl round to the royal box and that night supped with Marie Antoinette, an honor to which the highest nobles in France dared not aspire, thence in due course becoming manager of the fetes at Versailles. Later she was a sort of queen of the Palais Royal and sent to the war a band of actors who performed farces between two battles. She obtained 8,000,000 francs from the revolutionary government, almost married Napoleon—or so Barras said—and had her last love affair when she was eighty-five. When she died she bequeathed all her creditors to the king of France.

A Heroic Slave.

There was a humble slave in the palace of the Caliph Haroun al Raschid. The caliph had in his audience chamber twenty rare vases, and it was written in the laws of Bagdad that he who should have the misfortune to break one of these would pay the penalty with his life. This slave one day broke a vase. He was instantly seized, tried and condemned to death. But the caliph had no sooner pronounced sentence on him than the slave turned, and, walking calmly to the other nineteen vases, with one sweep of the arm destroyed them all.

"Wretch," the caliph thundered, "why have you done that barbarous deed?"

"To save the lives of nineteen of my fellow countrymen," the doomed slave replied.

Munich an Artistic Leader.

Munich is in great part a creation of the nineteenth century. Yet when one sees how artfully and lovingly she has woven the new about whatever remains of the old it is easy to understand why she has been Germany's artistic leader for the last hundred years and why such geniuses as Lenbach, Von Uhde, Schwanthaler, Orlando di Lasso and Richard Strauss have felt at home there.—Robert Haven Schauffler in Century.

The Desire For Appearance.

The Village Grocer (peevishly)—Look here, Aaron! What makes you put the big apples in the top of the bar'l? The Honest Farmer (cheerily)—What makes you comb that long scalp lock over your bald spot?—Puck.

Paid.

Miss Belle (warningly)—Sally, they used to tell me when I was a little girl that if I did not let coffee alone it would make me foolish. Sally (who owes her one)—Well, why didn't you?—Life.

An Advantage

The Plain Man (emphatically)—I hold that there is no difference between genius and insanity!

The Poet (sadly)—You're wrong. If a man can prove he's insane, the state will provide him with board and clothes.

Little Handmaiden (to her mistress after her day out)—I've had a lovely day. I've had two teeth stopped and one out, and a hot mutton pie and two cups of tea and a ride on the electric tram.

OVERTAXED NERVES A DISTRESS SIGNAL

The Trouble Can Only be Cured by Enriching the Blood Supply

When your nervous system is exhausted the trouble makes itself evident in many ways. You feel always fatigued and unfit for work. Severe headaches distract you; your back is weak; you sleep badly; your appetite is uncertain; you are nervous and irritable, and after any exercise you tremble and perspire excessively. If the trouble is not checked your case goes from bad to worse until you feel that your condition is hopeless and that insanity is threatened.

Your nerves are calling for help. They are starved because they demand from the blood more nourishment than it can supply. New rich blood is the secret of nerve strength, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure nervous disorders because they feed the weak, exhausted nerves with rich, red blood. The case of Mrs. Emma Hall, of Hamilton, Ont., furnishes proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure even the most stubborn cases of nerve exhaustion. Mrs. Hall was left a widow and was forced to work in a mill to maintain herself and her two little children. She bravely faced the battle of life, though she had never had to conform to such conditions before. Notwithstanding the splendid spirit she displayed the work played havoc with a delicate constitution, and some years ago Mrs. Hall noticed signs in herself of a nervous collapse. She consulted a doctor, who gave her some medicine and told her she "would be all right in a few days." But relief did not come, and it was finally a daily occurrence for her to faint at her work. These fainting spells quickly developed into pronounced hysteria and chronic irritability, and Mrs. Hall says that death would have been a relief. She consulted several doctors but got no help, and she felt that she was almost bordering on insanity. In this condition she was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Grasping at even the possibility of help she decided to do so. After taking three boxes she actually found some improvement, and from that time on this improvement was steady and increasing daily until after a few months she felt the cure was complete. She says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done what doctors failed to do and what I myself thought was impossible. They have freed me from the terrible trouble I suffered and my old joy in life has been renewed." When Mrs. Hall began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she weighed only one hundred pounds while under her renewed health her weight has increased to one hundred and thirty pounds.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be had from any dealer in medicines or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Badly Rattled

"She let you hold her hand"
"Surest thing you know."
"What did you say then?"
"I'm darned if I could think of anything to say but 'Thank you.'"

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No matter how slavish women are to follow the fashions set by society leaders, they would rebel against the fashion of birthdays.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

A man is naturally such a devil of a fellow that he will buy the photograph of an actress he never saw to keep on his bureau.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

The satisfactory thing about reform is if you are doing it to somebody else.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

When a girl won't let a man kiss her she really means it, if it's her brother.

A stitch in time saves nine, and every house fly killed early saves a thousand at least later on. Wilson's Fly Pads will kill many times more flies than any other article.

The story is an old one of the party of tired travellers who entered a house decorated by a peculiar sign, and demanded oysters. "This is not a restaurant," said the courteous gentleman who met them. "I am an aurist." "Isn't that an oyster hung outside the door?" asked one. "No, gentlemen, it is an ear."

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

Must Be Able to See

"They say he's losing his eyesight."

"Oh, I guess not. I saw him eating hash in a self-serve restaurant."

MARRIAGE IN ARRAN.

How Weddings Are Conducted In Out-of-the-Way Ireland.

The Isles of Aran are among the least known and most interesting corners of Ireland. The people, mostly fisher folk, are poor and ignorant, yet they speak the ancient tongue of their land with such purity and perfection that scholars from the great universities go to learn of them. An illiterate lad of fourteen was recently the quite competent instructor in Gaelic of a distinguished German professor.

A recent sojourner in one of the isles discovered that there were upon it but three wedding rings; but no prospective bridegroom was ever discouraged because he could not buy a ring. He need simply go to the nearest of the three happy matrons who were ring wearers and borrow her ring.

Pulled proudly from her work worn finger, it went into his pocket until the ceremony; afterward the new bride wore it until the end of the honeymoon, when she returned it to the owner.

An Aran bride, however, knows little of honeymoons. It is common, the day after the wedding, to see her staggering up the beach under a creel of fish so heavy that a man of a race less hardy might hesitate to lift it.

Negotiations for a marriage are made with a girl's father and a dowry is expected. Business-like as this sounds, Aran lovers can be impetuous. Late one evening it occurred to a certain young man that he would like to marry a certain colleen, and to do so the next day. He hastily gathered a few cousins and at midnight they knocked at her father's door. Every one was abed, but the old man flung on something and opened; the rest of the family, hurriedly dressed, presently joined him.

The matter was arranged and early the next morning the priest was sent for, but there had been a storm and the sea was rough. He was delayed but the festivities were not. Into the midst of the convivial crowd came a messenger announcing that his reverence's boat was in sight; they decided to wait till he landed. Word came that he had landed; they waited for him to climb the path. He did so, but still they lingered, and only an imperative message that he was actually waiting in the chapel broke up the antenuptial jubilation. Then the groom raced ahead, the bride followed gallantly but a few yards behind, the relatives ran after in a go as you please procession, and all were soundly rated for their tardiness before the ruffled priest would proceed to solemnize the marriage with the borrowed ring.

A Wedding Fee.

A Yorkshire clergyman married a couple in his church recently, and after he had pronounced them man and wife the groom took him to one side and asked what the damage was. The parson told him that there was no fixed amount; he might give whatever he chose.

"Parson," said he, "I've got five greyhound pups at home, for which I am asking a sovereign apiece, and I'll let you have one for half a sov."

Of course the clergyman declined so ridiculous a fee, as he had no use for a greyhound pup.

When the newly-married man got home he must have found his wife better than expected, for he sent the parson one of the pups, accompanied with a letter saying that he was so happy with Maria that he would give him a dog for nothing.—London Spare Moments.

Her Love Songs.

The "Sonnets of the Portuguese," which were written by Elizabeth Barrett Browning, were never intended for publication, but when she showed them to Mr. Browning, whom she had married after they were written, he realized the fact that in them was sung the most perfect love song the world had ever heard, and he concluded such poems should not be hidden. Mrs. Browning was unwilling to publish them in her own name, and as he was fond of calling her his "Little Portuguese" it was decided to have them appear under this name. They are Petrachian in form and among the most beautiful of the language.—London Chronicle.

Lord Salisbury's Coachman.

Canon Hensley Henson, who has been threatened with ecclesiastical proceedings by the Bishop of Birmingham, is noted for his independence and fearlessness, and is one of the most brilliant thinkers and preachers in the Church of England. He was formerly vicar of Barking, and became canon of Westminster in 1900. Of his appointment to the canonry an amusing story is told. "My dear, it's really too bad," said an old lady when she heard the news. "Why, his father was Lord Salisbury's coachman!" What she meant to say was that the canon's father was Lord Salisbury's coach, but it took a long time to make her understand the difference.

Lady First, Then Sovereign.

With regard to the ancient privilege accorded to the masters of Trinity of wearing their hats in the presence of royalty, it is recorded of a former master that he took this privilege on an occasion when Queen Victoria was visiting Cambridge. The Queen remonstrated.

"But, madam," expostulated the master, "I am privileged to wear my hat in the presence of my sovereign."

"Yes, sir," rejoined Her Majesty with crushing emphasis, "in the presence of your sovereign, but not in the presence of a lady."

A Touching Remembrance

On a railway journey Morley had for a companion an old gentleman who had been trying to make him sell more comfortable with the aid of a somewhat deflated air cushion. Professor Morley was going to blow it up for him, but his action was arrested by the exclamation: "Stop, sir, stop! That cushion contains my deceased wife's breath!" Life of Henry Morley.

Boggs—I'd like to have my face on the $10 bills.

Coggs—I'd prefer to have my hands on them.—Harvard Lampoon.

Blobbs—Why do poets always speak of spring in the feminine gender?

Slobbs—I suppose because she is usually late.—Philadelphia Record.

"I have been the architect of my own fortune, sir."

"I thought so, it's lucky the building inspector wasn't around while you were making it."

Relation of the Liver and Kidneys

Functions such that each suffers when the other is deranged.

Complicated cases can only be cured by combined treatment such as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The liver filters poisons from the blood.

The kidneys also filter poisons from the blood.

When the liver becomes sluggish and torpid in action, or is given too much work by over-eating, the kidneys have to help out with this work of filtration. When the liver fails the kidneys have all this work to do.

And this is exactly what causes nine-tenths of the cases of kidney diseases.

The beginning is biliousness, indigestion and constipation and after a time the kidneys begin to be affected and there comes backache, urinary derangements and finally kidney disease in some of its dreadfully painful and fatal forms.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the rational cure for kidney disease just as they are the most successful because they get at the cause of trouble and exert a combined and direct influence on liver, kidneys and bowels.

They promptly and thoroughly cleanse the bowels or intestines and by awakening the action of the liver take the burden off the kidneys. Then by their direct action on the kidneys bring about the natural and healthful working of these organs.

Mrs. Dave W. McCall, Lombardy, Leeds Co., Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with kidney diseases for eight years and doctored with several doctors to no avail until I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which entirely cured me. I believe I would be dead were it not for this medicine."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

No Crowding!

Hardly had the proud father entered the sick room to get his first glimpse of the new twins than both new-borns set up a loud bawling. "Now, now," cautioned the father, holding up his hand and glancing from one red face to the other, "one at a time; one at a time!"

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Granulation, Pink Eye and Eye Strain. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Is compounded by Experienced Physicians; Contains no Injurious or Prohibited Drugs. Try Murine for Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. Try It in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids. Druggists Sell Murine at 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co. Chicago, will send You Interesting Eye Books Free.

"Niagar has a wonderful force," remarked the globe-trotter to a lady.

"Marvellous! Do you know, when I first saw it, for a full moment I couldn't speak!"—Scottish American.

Housekeepers are strongly advised to commence the use of Wilson's Fly Pads early, because a few flies killed in June would otherwise become a host by August.

A Necessity.

"Twenty dollars for retrimming your hat!" exclaimed Mr. Madison. "But we agreed to spend nothing except for things that were positively needed."

"Well, John, this is. You see, my best friend has just had hers retrimmed, and I have promised to go with her to the concert on Friday."

"Oh, all right. But I can't give you more than fifteen this morning, because I broke my meerschaum and must have it mended."

"Can't you smoke your old brierwood?"

"Certainly, dear. And you can wear your old hat."

"John, let's begin to economize next month after we get things all straightened out."

"All right."—New York Herald.

To Multiply by Division.

Everybody knows that learning the tens in the multiplication table is as easy as "pie" and that the fives are not much harder; but, slight as is the mental effort required in multiplying any number by five, it may be lessened still more by discarding the multiplier entirely and substituting a divisor instead. This may sound paradoxical, but by experimenting you will find that dividing by two will bring the same result as multiplying by five, provided you add a cipher to the quotient if the dividend be an even number or five if it be odd. For instance, if you multiply 2,734 by five the product is 13,670. What is still easier, divide 2,734 by two, which is done almost instantaneously; then tack on your 0 and you have 13,670.

Separate and Together.

First Seaman—I say, Bill, wot's this card?

Second Seaman—That's the saloon passengers' menu, of course.

"But wot does it mean?"

"Oh, it's a list of all the things they have for dinner—soup and fish and vegetables and meat. That's the difference between the saloon and the forecastle; they get them all separately and call it a menu. In the forecastle we get them altogether and call it Irish stew."—London Answers.

True Tale.

"My daughter gave us an awful scare the other day," said a caller last night. "She went away for a visit in New York. And she sent a telegram from Buffalo, her first stop. My wife was afraid to open it. We had visions of train wrecks, sudden illness and all sorts of things. And what do you think the message said? This:

"'I forgot to tell you—don't eat up all the strawberry jam while I'm gone.'"—Cleveland Leader.

As It Happens.

Bobbie—Papa, when a foreign count gets engaged to an American girl, is she his fiancee? Robert—That is a matter of opinion, son. Usually she is his financier.—New York Press.

Society is a troop of thinkers, and the best heads among them take the best places.—Emerson.

THE LOCUST PLAGUE.

South African Farmer Has to Face Terrible Pest.

South Africa seems to be a paradise to the farmer until the locusts come. The farmer has been planting wheat for five months, beginning with March, and he looks for an enormously profitable harvest in the midsummer month of December. After plowing and dragging for six days he has put in a day or two sowing the wheat by hand, and has kept repeating the process until hundreds of acres have been planted. There are fields of wheat in all stages, from the young green stalks to the yellowing heads of grain. It will be convenient to reap the crop in the successively ripening fields, just as it was convenient to plant it in instalments. The farmer congratulates himself on a climate that makes this method possible. He figures that an investment of twenty-five bags of seed worth $150 will return him 750 bags of grain worth $3,750.

"Baas, die sprinkhaan kom" (Master, the locusts are coming) says his Kaffir servant.

Thus is shattered the dream of opulence and success as the farmer drowses on hot, silent mid-summer days in his iron-roofed bungalow, says Leonard Fleming in The Grand Magazine. On the horizon over the distant range of hills lies a long, faint cloud. It is a dust-colored narrow line, with a front perhaps seventy miles wide. It blurs the sharp outline of the hills in the African sunlight. This is a locust swarm as you see it first at a distance of thirty or forty miles. In an hour the line becomes a light brown fog drifting rapidly toward you.

The farmer is helpless in face of the advancing ruin and desolation. He can only watch the approach of inevitable disaster. The landscape is gradually blurred by the great brown cloud that spreads and mounts in the sky. Trees and houses a few miles off become invisible. The cloud shifts, with patches of dark brown masses and gaps of gray or light brown where the locusts are not so thickly crowded. A constant change of shape and formation gives an appearance like dense smoke belching from a forest fire. A sound like the distant breakers of the ocean steals into the silence. It is the whirr and roar of billions of wings beating the air.

The whirr becomes louder. Nearby green fields are shaded by the appalling visitation. A few locusts fly past. There is a sudden increase of the sound to a roar as the army of insects falls on the land, and their wings throb like a colossal dynamo revolving at terrific speed. The bright sun is obscured and the ground is in shadow. A building a few rods away cannot be seen. Millions of locusts settle down, while other millions continue their flight. The ground is so packed with locusts that every square inch of earth is alive. Every blade of grass or wheat is attacked by as many insects as it will hold. A hundred locusts rush on one stalk bend it to earth and consume it in less than a minute. Within ten minutes the farmer's two thousand acres of inch of earth is alive. Every blade of grass, every flower, every leaf on the trees is devoured. For hours and even days, the maddening roar of the wings is heard and the unnumbered hosts continue their flight.

At last, when the plague has passed nothing remains but a desert waste naked of every green thing for hundreds of miles.

Actor, Novelist, and M.P.

Mr. A. E. W. Mason, M.P., who has announced his intention of not seeking re-election to the British Parliament, gave his friends a fright on one occasion. He disappeared, and the next news of him came from the wilds of Morocco. Rumors of brigands and ransom began to float about, when suddenly Mr. Mason turned up smiling. He had only been up to Fez with a friend, two tents, and six Arabs to collect color for a new book. Mr. Mason was at one time an actor, but none of the stories of his career he considers so amusing as that concerning a correspondent who wrote for tickets for the Stranger's Gallery. He was informed that the gallery was closed. By return came this request: "As the gallery is closed will you kindly send me six tickets for the Zoo?" Such are the worries of an M.P.

A Canadian Artist.

Professor Roy Elliott Bates, of Acadia University, has received notice of the acceptance of one of his paintings by the committee of the Paris Salon. The subject of the painting is "September in Picardy," and is the result of work done last summer during his sojourn in Longpre and the Valley of the Somme. Professor Bates was a former student in the Halifax Academy and a pupil under Mr Rosenberg of the Victoria School of Art and Design. In 1904 he became Acadia's first Rhodes scholar, and during his three years at Oxford his vacations were spent in the studios of Paris. About a year ago he took his degree from Oxford in the department of English, and soon after he received his present appointment as professor of English in Acadia University, Wolfville.

Mystery of Tribes.

There is a huge joy of the great mysteries of the tribes and the territories on the West Coast of Africa. There is no street in a native village free from the suggestion of great romance. The uncounted hundreds of tribes of the interior have histories clothed in all the glary of a mysterious darkness. Though the race is degenerate to-day, centuries back black men loomed large in the story of the world. Among the natives near the coast there are tribes which journeyed, centuries and centuries ago, from Egypt, Phoenicia, and Arabia, and heaven knows where. The place is full of romance and mystery. Africa teems with unsolved problems. Central Africa is practically an unknown country. And so, perhaps, after all the call of the Coast is not entirely incomprehensible.

Wanted It Fair

This is one of the old stories told by Henry Clews of Travers the New York stammering wit. Mr. Clews always insists that the average Wall street broker is the most honest of all men. "Travers," said Mr. Clews, "was once invited to be a guest at a yacht regatta. The waters of Newport harbor were covered with a beautiful squadron. Mr. Travers found that each yacht belonged to a banker or broker. He gazed blankly into the distance for a time, and then inquired softly: 'W-w-w-where are the c-c-customers' yachts?'"

ARE A FRIEND TO THE FISHERMAN

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MR. C. WILLIAMS' RHEUMATISM.

He Took the Terrible Disease in Time and a Single Box Made Him a Well Man.

South Ingonish, Cape Breton (Special).—How easily and quickly Dodd's Kidney Pills banish Rheumatism and other symptoms of Kidney Disease is well known in the case of Michael C. Williams, a fisherman living in this place.

"My kidney disease started from a strain," Mr. Williams says, "and I suffered from it for about three months. I had backache, stiffness in the joints and Rheumatism. When I got up in the morning I had a bad taste in my mouth; I perspired freely with the least exertion, and I was always tired and nervous.

"One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I believe they will cure others who are suffering from Kidney Disease."

If you have any two of the symptoms mentioned by Mr. Williams you may be sure of two things. One is that your kidneys are sick, and the other that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have proved in thousands of cases all over Canada that they never fail to cure Kidney Disease of any kind or stage.

Local Option

Thirsty Passenger—How much longer have I got to wait for that cocktail I ordered?

Dining car waiter (looking out of the window)—About a mile and a half longer, sir. This is a dry country and there's a spotter on board.—Chicago Tribune.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES
General Secretary

Scrivener (the well-known writer of best sellers)—I'm putting you and your family into a book, Mr. Burdock.

Farmer Burdock—Dew tell. Wa-al, young feller, I'll be a sucker and bite. Yeh can put me down fer a copy. Dern it. We all gotta make a livin' I s'pose.—Judge.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

"What are your plans for the holidays?" "I expect to send for about three pounds of various booklets advertising summer resorts." "Yes." "Examine them carefully and then go where I have always gone."

Putting on Airs

They're getting stylish,
I'm afraid;
Their hired girl
Is now a "maid."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Professor Sallow—I wish to marry your daughter, sir. I have a chair in Johns Hopkins.

Parent—And I suppose you will look to me for the rest of the furniture. No, sir; you can't have her until you can furnish a flat.—Puck.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W 1., Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

"What do they mean by parlor socialism?"

"Giving everybody an equal chance at the boarding house piano."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

Mrs. Hicks—My husband has been just lovely to me all day.

Mrs. Wicks—H'm, what was it you caught him doing?—Boston Transcript.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

Foreman of Works (at the dinner hour)—None of you men leave the works till you've been searched—there's a barrow missing.—The Sketch.

It Is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

Undertaker—Will you erect a monument to your husband's memory?

Widow—Why, he had no memory. I never saw such an absent-minded man as he was.—Scottish American.

Of Local Interest

See Bailey for "New Scale Williams's" Pianos.

Mrs. Tice and Mrs. Dunlap, of Stettler, were visiting friends in Lacombe this week.

Mrs. D. W. Spice left on Saturday for a visit to her home at Yorkton, Man.

See Bailey for Tomb Stones.

Mrs. W. F. Graham will not receive on the third Thursday of this month nor again this season.

W. S. Mooney has been appointed a Notary Public for the Province of Alberta.

Mrs. J. I. Poole leaves on Wednesday on a visit to friends in Ontario.

Get our price on hog wire, 26 inches high, standards 9 inches a part.—Morrison & Johnston.

Frank Gladwin, now of Vancouver, is renewing acquaintances in town.

STEERS FOR SALE—Sixty head of two year olds and thirty yearlings. Apply to A. Gilmour.

There will be a picnic at Henry's Lake, on July 1st., to which all residents of the district are invited. W. F. Puffer, M.P.P. will give an address during the afternoon.

Spring oats, plain and upholstered at Morrison & Johnston's.

J. Parker, of Parker & Evans, of Valley View Stock Farm, leaves on a purchasing trip for pure bred stock to the south to-day. It is the intention to put in a new supply of the best Herefords that can be got.

LOST—On Saturday, either in Lacombe or on the road to Blackfalds, a lady's raincoat. Will finder please leave it with Miss Coverdale, Urquhart's Store, Lacombe.

Two of James Fullerton's valuable hounds were shot and killed by a farmer a day or two ago. It appears that these dogs were chasing cattle on the farmer's land when he took the law into his own hands.

Camp stoves, just the thing for Gull Lake, at Morrison & Johnston's.

A large number of land buyers from the States have been looking over this district during the past few days. At the present time the Luse Land Company has a number of prospective settlers out west of town.

One can't imagine what a comfort and saving a refrigerator is, until you use one. Call and see ours. Morrison & Johnston.

Miss Inskip left last night for Montreal, where she will meet her mother who will spend the summer in Lacombe. Miss Inskip may proceed to England on a visit.

Get our prices on beds, mattresses and springs. Morrison & Johnston.

A picnic will be held by the Swedish Lutheran congregation, on June 24th, 4 miles north of Valley City, in a grove half a mile south of the Swedish Lutheran Church. Besides the program in the forenoon, dinner will be served at noon for 25c., with ice cream, lemonade, etc., sold at stand. A sale by the ladies' aid will be held in the afternoon. All welcome.

Size up the windows of the Lacombe Furniture Store.

The paint that covers the most and lasts the longest is called the Sherwin Williams paint. Sold by Morrison & Johnston.

A. Urquhart & Co. are putting on special sales every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for the special benefit of visitors from the Lacombe-Moose Jaw branch. Owing to the change in time, visitors from as far east as Stettler can now spend seven hours in Lacombe each day. Return fares are paid to customers from all points on the line.

The death occurred on Monday at Willowdale, of Mr. James B. Graham, son of Captain James A. Graham, farmer. The deceased was a native of Nova Scotia, and was in his 32nd year; he came to Alberta last fall for the benefit of his health. He seemed to be mending up to two months ago when unfavorable symptoms supervened and he passed away on the afternoon of last Monday. The interment took place at Red Deer on Wednesday afternoon. The sincere sympathy of the community will be given to the bereaved parents and friends.—Advocate.

Sudden Death.

Daniel Grant McLean, one of the old timers of the district and well and favorably known, died suddenly on Monday morning, at his home, 4 miles west of town. Mr. Grant had been in his usual good health, and on Sunday had walked four miles to visit neighbors, and went to bed in good spirits in the evening. About 4.30 Monday morning his son went to his bedroom and found him dead, death evidently having taken place a short time before. The deceased was nearly eighty-three years old and came to Canada from Scotland. He has been a resident of Alberta for fifteen years. He leaves two children, John and Helen, who lived with him.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TAX RATE, 21 MILLS.

The rate of taxation this year has been struck, and is one mill higher than last year. The rate of 21 mills is made up as follows:

Town purposes	7½ mills
Debentures	3 "
School	10½ "
Last year the rate was:	
Town purposes	9 mills
Debentures	2½ "
School	7½ "

The town is using less money this year than ever before, and the increase in taxes is on school, this item being 3 mills higher than last year.

One thing ratepayers should remember, is that this year the town, for the first time in its history, is living within its income. There will be no deficit at the end of the year.

Methodist Conference.

The Alberta Conference of the Methodist Church which met in Strathcona this year, closed its sessions this year on Wednesday last. It was the largest conference that has ever been held in Alberta, about 175 delegates being in attendance. Several General Confidence officers were present among whom was the venerable General Superintendent, Dr. Carman, who, in spite of his 78 years is still hale and hearty. Splendid addresses were given by these officers on present day problems in connection with the church's work. When all the reports were tabulated it was seen that the year had been successful both financially and spiritually. The Statistical Committee made the following report. Members of the church 9560 being an increase of over 800 for the year. Missionary givings totaled $17,000, an increase of over $1,500 over the previous year. The churches in the province raised for Alberta College, the sum of nearly $4000. There was raised for all purposes a grand total of $179,000. Duribg the year 15 new churches were erected at a cost of $25,000, and 13 new parsonages at a cost of $12,000. Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A., of Red Deer, was elected president and Rev. A. R. Aldridge, B.A., of Wetaskiwin, secretary. The ministers returned to their fields of labor encouraged by the past and inspired for better work in the future. Rev. T. Powell returns to the Lucombe church, although pressure was brought to bear upon him to consent to remove to the city of Lethbridge.

BENTLEY NEWS.

The programmes of the Dominion Day sports are now in the Press. Write our Secretary for one.

W. B. McPherson writes from North Dakota that our weather and crops here are equal to those there.

Mr. Engle, family and friends are down from Edmonton, stopping at Brownlow's Landing, where Mr. Engle has a fine cottage.

Two cottages are completed and others in course of construction, at the lake, which speaks well for a start in this season's business at Alberta's famous summer resort, Gull Lake.

The school picnic at Wiesville on Saturday, by the Spruceville, Gull Lake and Bentley schools, was a splendid success, all the schools being well represented. The day was fine and much credit is due Miss Flack, Spruceville, and Miss Ross, Bentley, for the way they entertained the children and visitors. The first game was between the Spruceville and Bentley basketball teams, which was won by Bentley in a good hard fought game, both schools playing well. This was followed by baseball, between the Bentley school nine and a picked up team. Again Bentley won, as they did in a football match which closed the day's sports.

Visit to the Experimental Farm

A Visitor Writes of What he Saw During a Hasty Trip.

A trot around the Experimental station and grounds at Lacombe which is in charge of Mr. G. H. Hutton, is a most interesting experience, though at the time of this visit, June 2nd, the season is not advanced enough to really form many conclusions of what is to be, still a few notes may tell the readers somewhat of what is going on. Of course we must remember as an experiment station Lacombe is of recent date.

The first things to catch the eye are the buildings which are not elaborate, that not being so necessary, but they are neat and substantial. The farm consists of a quarter section of land, the upper part lying toward the west, with the house on about the highest part, the ground from there sloping gently to the east towards the C. P. R. track. So that from the windows of the train, just after leaving Lacombe, going south, a good view is obtained of much of the land and the plots which can be recognized by a superabundance of white pegs which mark the various crops being experimented with.

The first growing things that strike our eye on the march round are the young apple trees which have come well through the winter, cold as it was. These consist chiefly of Wealthy, Duchess, Yellow Transparent, and Pewaukee. Black currants have done well also red and white currants, but the gooseberries and raspberries have not done quite as well this last winter. The raspberries could not be covered before the ground became too hard from frost last fall, but where the tips were covered they are alive. Uncovered bushes or parts were hard hit in places. At another part of the farm I saw a few raspberry bushes (probably Cuthberts) that were very strong and full of leaf that had had no sort of covering at all.

Some experiments were conducted last year with oats on packed land and land unpacked. The result of this so far has shown that oats on packed land yielded 15 bushels more per acre than those on unpacked land. Experiments are being made this year with barley under the same conditions. Packing the land has never failed to show a better retention of moisture and better growth of crop.

The strawberries in single rows and matted rows are looking healthy and well where the plots were set out from home grown or fresh plants; but where the plants had been shipped a long way, or had lost vitally, there were evidences of winter killing. We next entered a large square building which was arranged with bins for keeping varieties of grains, rooms for the selecting and picking out samples. On the walls are many interesting examples of grains already raised on the farm. Among the samples of threshed grain are some very fine black oats, yielding 110 bushels per acre in 1907, and 111 in 1908. Banner oats beside these yielded 90 bushels. Some good Kharkof winter wheat has been grown but it lacks the flinty appearance of that grown in some parts of the province.

Alfalfa is taking a great deal of the Superintendent's attention. One of the great questions is that of the innoculation or the absence of treatment, but, so far, everything points to the benefits to be derived from innoculation; which has shown that from one plot of innoculated alfalfa 7200 lbs. of hay per acre was gathered while from an uninnoculated plot the yield of hay was but 2520 lbs per acre. Still further, the innoculated alfalfa on a chemical test showed 2.02 more protein or nutritive value than alfalfa grown on uninnoculated ground. The dried plants of the innoculated plot are double the length of the others. Some photos taken of the growing crops show this very plainly.

The patches of growing alfalfa are interesting as some do not look so well and are patchy, yet still in weak places coming from the bottom, and possibly another season may show a great change as these are only two years old. Some small plots are planted on summer fallowed land, on the site of an old garden, and, though only of one year's growth, are very fine. Though not innoculated at all, the ground, being an old garden, has had most probably plenty of manure put on it, and the question comes up were those bacteria already on the ground or has the manuring for years assisted in some way or left bacteria behind? There is no doubt about the vigor and growth here which exceeds the other plots though only of one year's planting. Of two plots on this ground one innoculated and one not there is at present no apparent difference in growth, or looks. The probability is, however, that innoculation shows up more the second year.

Another patch of alfalfa on lower ground below the house looks quite promising, as does a good sized plot of Alsike. The red clover two years old on a piece near by looks well and is quite a success so far. This is on lower land where moisture was more profuse. Red clover sown on land that had been manured, but the land not innoculated, had nodules on the roots and showed sign of innoculation.

As we wander on we come across more wheat plots where experiments have been carried on in regard to growing winter wheat on Timothy sod and summer fallows, but, unfortunately, the chain may be broken as some of the winter wheat appears to be killed out. The varieties being used are Turkey Red and Dawson's Golden Chaff. The winter wheat on timothy sod appears to be dead while quite a little of the timothy turned under is alive and growing well. I believe it is acknowledged that winter wheat does better on fallow than timothy sod but still it is better to prove the same.

Just outside the large barn are instruments for recording the weather. The sun recorder, in which a fresh paper is placed every day, burns its way on a piece of paper ruled with lines for the hours of the day, and makes a plain mark, from point to point. If the sun goes under a cloud or the day becomes grey no mark is made for a short or long time. At night an accurate account can be taken and the length of the hours of sunshine measured each day. This is done at all experimental stations and so far goes to prove that Alberta enjoys more sunshine than any other province in the Dominion. Some of the proportionate records for March were Brandon 89, British Columbia 39, Alberta 119. Though this test has been going at Lacombe for one year only it shows, and has proved, that Alberta exceeds other provinces in hours of sunshine per month. The Lethbridge station runs a little higher than Lacombe, but the latter is well ahead of any other provincial station in the Dominion.

Plots of grain were last year sown on manured grounds, but this, instead of a blessing, has so far proved an injury to the crops. The plots have been resown to see if the second year's crop on ground manured the year before will be better. Then there is a variety of plots sown with grain and fertilized with different sorts of manures, barnyard and artificial such as nitrate of soda, muriate of potash or mixtures and different strengths of ingredients. As these plots are just up and all are good stands it is too early two months or more the tales may be told so much better.

Spring wheat and barley are both being experimented with largely this year. All the plots are up and looking fine, the tests being done mostly in varieties, dates of sowing, packed or unpacked land, etc., and will make fine comparisons of results later. Some fodder corn was just coming through the ground strong and vigorous. Last year though no ripe ears materialized 16 tons of fodder per acre were grown.

A piece of ground consisting of 60 acres, to the west of a straight road leading north and south, is to be marked off later with a view to carrying out experiments in rotations.

We are now travelling south east having started across the farm from the north and here we come across a good piece of timothy sod and many plots laid out for experiments with field peas, all up and looking well. All the plots but one have been innoculated this year. Last year no innoculation was practised on peas, but the crop was not a good one. There was no difference at present to be seen as to the plots. One of the learned men of our party suggested that the innoculation did not show results in the case of peas till just about or at fruiting time. We can verify this statement later.

Next came a row of potato experiments. None of the potatoes were up yet. These are tests of varieties, dates of sowing, size of seeds, etc.

But close by was a plot of winter rye, the most forward and the rankest growth of anything on the farm, and which must bear the palm of being the earliest and most profuse cultivated green feed to be seen.

Close beside this was a strong patch of oats sown on the 14th of November, 1908, coming along well. But on this same ground oats were sown on November 9th, 1907, yet none came up. What is the reason? Mr. Hutton's idea is that the ground when sown in 1907 was packed and retained a lot of moisture so the oat seeds rotted. They were also rather deeply sown and the ground was moist. When oats were sown again in 1907 the ground was not packed and the oats were not sown so deep, so lay in the ground in a drier condition and came in the spring.

Coming to the lower ground of the farm and to larger acres of crop we find the winter wheat on the whole in nice condition, though on some round knolls not as good, the barer patches showing up in the middle of these good sized pieces, which consist of an acre or two not a plot. This would seem to indicate the moisture question again in another phase, and it certainly is one of the great studies of the future. All the grain on this lower part was fine. Winter killing of winter wheat I, personally, think is largely a question of moisture in Alberta.

Further on is an alfalfa plot sown with a light nurse crop, a good stand, and near it a capital piece of alsike. The garden stuff across the road is coming well in very straight rows, and a nice bed of tulips in bloom brighten up the other side of the house.

In front of the house a large piece of lawn grass is being turned over to be planted in alfalfa.

The trees seem to be making headway though of course they are all very young yet. We can notice maples out in leaf, doing well, various caragannas of which 100,000 have been sent out from this farm alone to farmers and others, balsam and cedars, basswood and twenty varieties of lilacs, etc., etc., which all, in time to come will show their fitness and those that succeed best will add to the beauty of the place.

In relating what we saw I have mentioned the failures as well as the successes because this is an experiment station and we do not expect everything to be a success, as it is from failures as well as success that we learn. An experiment station does as much good to the farmer often by telling him what not to do as well as by telling him what to do. All things must be tried even if the manager thinks they may fail. Many more pages could be written upon this farm at Lacombe destined soon to be a most fascinating place, but we must leave them till later when crops are further advanced and there are more 1909 results to record.

ALIX

The cricket club of Alix received a challenge a few days ago to play a match with a club in Edmonton. The matter is under consideration.

Allan Mitchell, acting for G. W. Bell, disposed of thirty head of horses to Geo. Smith, Gaetz Valley, the other day. Such sales are not usual in this locality.

Miss Hall, who has been visiting in Lacombe, returned home on Thursday evening.

The community hailed with delight the advent of an express train, but the hour of its arrival has its disadvantages The mails for Bullocksville and Lamerton are either delayed, or have to depart without the letters, etc., arriving by that day's mail. The mail was formerly distributed on the day of arrival, but now it cannot be got till the following morning, leaving short time to answer important communications. If our genial postmaster could be induced to assort the mail in the evening the box-holders would thus be in a position to get possession of their letters so as to reply to those requiring immediate attention.

A petition, largely signed, was forwarded this week asking the C. N. R. to come to Alix via Lamerton. A deputation went from the latter place on Thursday to Edmonton, so as to interview Premier Rutherford on the subject.

A. Mather had word from London, Eng., this week intimating the death of Robert Aylmer Burrows, formerly of Alix. Later it was learned that Mr. Burrows, who had been in the Army in India and had suffered an attack of sunstroke, had died by his own hand.

Rev. J. C. Anderson returned on Thursday from Strathcona where he had been attending the conference. Mr. Anderson's connection with this circuit will terminate on next Lord's Day when he will preach his farewell sermon at 7:30 p. m. He goes to Blackfalds and is to be succeeded by Mr. Collins.

Mr. H. F. Kenny, Sec. S. S. Assoc. of Alberta, will address a meeting in the church on Monday evening, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The weather is charming and the crops are looking remarkably well. The farmers are smiling.

Constable McKenzie has gone and the R. N. W. M. P. barracks are closed.

The train now leaves Alix for Lacombe at 10.11, returning at 19.49. She runs very close on time, and her delay is so short that the sons of Bacchus have no time to quench their thirst at the Hotel.

A meeting was held at the Grand Hotel recently for the purpose of organizing a baseball team. The re-organization was effected, the fee for membership was fixed at one dollar, new suits were ordered, and Tuesday and Friday nights were chosen for practice. The following office bearers were elected: President, G. W. Bell; captain, G. B. Darland; Sec.-Treas., H. W. Garman; entertaining committee, S. Cruikshank, G. B. Darland, E. L. Trickey, J. E. Steers, and W. D. Kerr.

BORN.

PENNOCK—At Arbordale, on June 10, to Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Pennock, a daughter.

See Bailey for the rental of a 9 room house, good water, and fine location in first class condition. $16.00 per month.

The LIVING Bury The Dead

But it does not always follow there's a funeral.

BAILEY lays awake at nights figuring how to keep from being buried in the commercial world.

Drop in at the Lacombe Furniture Store. Look around. Get Prices. Size up quality. You be the judge. Should his living license be extended or cancelled?

I'll bet if you call for something we haven't got Charlie will tell you he will get it for you.

It will do you good to stroll up in front of the Lacombe Furniture Store windows. I'll bet you'll say the only thing that's lacking is GULL LAKE.

Auction Sale

Favored with instructions from the owners who are declining housekeeping, I will sell by Public Auction on the premises the old Burdick residence, Barnett Ave. on

Saturday, JUNE 26th

Commencing at 2 p.m. sharp

The whole of the house furnishings and fittings comprising in part:

Bedsteads (double and single), springs and mattresses, bedroom sets, dressing tables, extension table 4 leaves, centre table, 3 kitchen tables, carpets, passage oilcloth, pictures, chairs, couches, covers, cosy corner, drawers, refrigerator, writing desk, lawn mower, cook stove, heater, wringer, boiler, bookshelves, rugs, curtains, lamps, tubs, barrels, kitchen utensils, dishes, etc.

NO RESERVE
TERMS CASH

Articles on view morning of sale.

H. THORNTON BOLT,
Auctioneer.

Make a Point

OF VISITING
The LACOMBE
Auction Mart

SALES BY PUBLIC AUCTION
Every Saturday

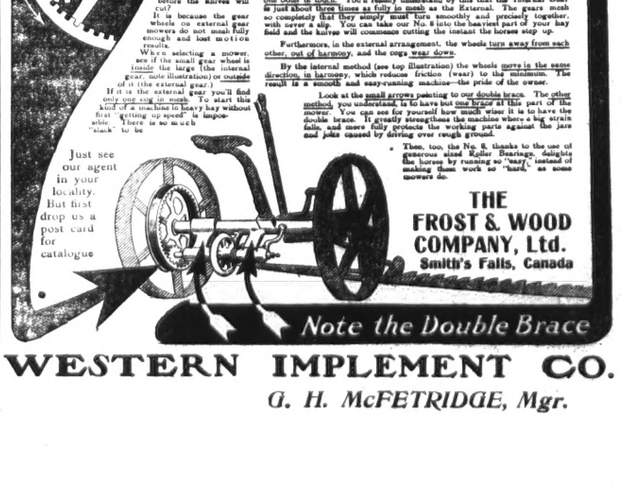
Small consignments of Furniture, Implements, etc., sent for to any address.

Entries of Live Stock received up to 1 o'clock on day of sale.

H. THORNTON BOLT,
AUCTIONEER,
Phone 100 P.O. Box 88

For Sale

A good quarter section adjoining a townsite on the Stettler extension. Address Box 6, Globe.



No "Flying Start" Needed with
FROST & WOOD No. 8

Why, think you, do you have to back up some Mowers a few feet and get a "flying start" before the knives will cut?

It is because the gear wheels on external gear mowers do not mesh fully enough and lost motion results.

When selecting a mower, see if the small gear wheel is inside the large (the internal gear, note illustration) or outside of it (the external gear.)

If it is the external gear you'll find only one cog in mesh. To start this kind of a machine in heavy hay without first getting up speed is impossible. There is so much "slack" to be taken up in the gears between the Main Drive Wheels and the Pitmen, that the horses have to travel quite a distance before the knives commence cutting.

Now, look at our top illustration (better still, see our No. 8 Mower), and what do you find? Why, that two cogs are always in full mesh and at least one other in touch. You'll readily understand by this that the Internal Gear is just about three times as fully in mesh as the External. The gears mesh so completely that they simply must turn smoothly and perfectly together, with never a slip. You can take our No. 8 into the heaviest part of your hay field and the knives will commence cutting the instant the horses step up.

Furthermore, in the external arrangement, the wheels turn away from each other, out of harmony, and the cogs wear down.

By the internal method (see top illustration) the wheels move in the same direction, in harmony, which reduces friction (wear) to the minimum. The result is a smooth and easy-running machine—the pride of the owner.

Look at the small arrows pointing to our double brace. The other method, you understand, is to have but one brace at the end of the mower. You can see for yourself how much wider it is to have the double brace. It greatly strengthens the machine where a big strain falls, and more fully protects the working parts against the jars and jolts caused by driving over rough ground.

Then, too, the No. 8, thanks to the use of generous sized Roller Bearings, delights the horses by running so "easy," instead of making them work so "hard," as some mowers do.

Just see our agent in your locality. But first drop us a post card for catalogue

THE FROST & WOOD COMPANY, Ltd.
Smith's Falls, Canada

Note the Double Brace

WESTERN IMPLEMENT CO.
G. H. McFETRIDGE, Mgr.

THE FESTIVE COW AS MILK PRODUCER

Our Beef Editor Relates Experiences With an Alleged Milker

A reader, learning that we were an authority on cows, writes to find out the points by which to judge a good milker.

Now, we are very touchy on the cow question, although we flatter ourselves on being well posted on these creatures. The best milk cows, according to our experience, must be of the man-eating kind, as all the gentle good milkers we have experimented with were very short on the milk question, but good kickers. One or two of our purchases developed into good track animals, and we have no doubt that if this side product of the milch cow were developed money might be made by entering a few in the circuit races. But you must have the nice gentle kind for this purpose.

We purchased a nice gentle cow from a farmer north of town a year or so ago, and she was recommended by him to be a gentle domesticated animal, one of those cows which will sat out of your hand. He was very sorry to part with her, but as he lived on a he smothered his own feelings and let us have her. He wept bitterly when he closed the deal, and we felt real sorry for him and felt like giving her back. We have wished many times since that we had. This animal was a crushed strawberry roan brindle, and looked like a cross between a buffalo and a jumping deer, and was delivered at our stable one day when we were away. When milking time came, we got our pail, and singing happily to ourselves went forth to extract the lacteal fluid from bossie. The stable was dimly lighted, but having no fears we walked boldly in. We immediately came out again, and we can show you the gentle animal's horn marks in the door where she just missed us. We got safely out, however, and watched with great interest this sweet dispositioned animal jump through a two foot window, five feet from the floor and then over easily dow board fence, and sail We got her back home again, and that is where we made a mistake. We should have let her keep on going. In addition to having to tie her four feet to the four corners of the stable before we could make the bluff of milking her, we had to feed. She had an abnormal appetite, too. We purchased green feed to try and fill her up, but without success. In two months she devoured 915 bundles of green feed—you can ask Bailey—and we only received in return some very violent exercise and perhaps fifteen quarts of milk in that time. We tried to sell her, but no one was looking for a nice cow just then. We tried then to give her away, with like success. Then we met a friend who was hankering for sweet creamy milk cheap, and we offered to lend him the animal and in addition we agreed to pay for pasturage. We had nothing against Fullerton but we got him to take her. He lost 45 pounds in weight in the first ten days' experience in milking her, lost confidence in us, and during this time she developed speed wonderfully. It was no uncommon sight to see him clearing up the street attached to four or five lengths of fencing, with him on horseback after her, and his four boar hounds trying to feed her off. He tried to let us have her back, but we were too busy to look after her.

Then W. S. Mooney came to our help. He is a particular friend of ours, and we shall ever feel grateful to him for his efforts in our behalf. He told us he had a scheme by which we could unload the cow. We doubted it at first, but when he unfolded his plan to us we fell right in line. You know J. D. Skinner? Well, although we differed with him on occasions, we were always friendly towards him, and when Mooney suggested selling him our treasure we could think of no one whom we would sooner see have her. Jim got the cow but left town immediately after and we learn has never forgiven us. This is just one experience.

Gentle reader, if you are needing a good cow, don't buy any of the warranted gentle, loving animals. Get a cow that has a bad reputation as a kicker and hooker. The character of a cow goes by contraries. At least that is our experience.

No Hope of Union.

Kingston, Ont.—A scathing reference to higher criticism and a plain spoken prophecy that church union is not probable this side of the Millenium, were contained in the charge of Bishop Mills at the opening synod of the diocese of Ontario this afternoon. Of Church Union Bishop Mills said: "It must be admitted that the longing for union on the part of a great many people rests upon merely a utilitarian basis. That is, that it would cost less to do the church's work. It is not so much from zeal for the glory of God, as from a desire to ease men by the removal from them of burdens. The motive, with many is undoubtedly worldly. As regards the possibilities of Union between us and the various other Protestant communions, I think there is no ground for hope. Individuals may be desirous of uniting with us, but as bodies, they are perfectly satisfied with their condition."

Methodist Conference.

Following is the final draft of stations for the Red Deer district, confirmed by the Conference at Strathcona:

Red Deer, Chas. H. Huestis, B. Orlando Jolliffe, James R. Earl, Robert S. Langley; Indian Industrial school, Arthur Barner; Springvale, Wm. K. Allen; Coalbanks, one wanted; Penhold, W. M. Scott; Innisfail, Thos. Philips; Markerville, R. West; Raven, Chas. Waring; Knee Hill Valley, R. J. Rice; Lakeview, E. J. Larson; Quill Lake Valley, one wanted; Bowden, P. H. Neville; Three Hills, to be supplied; Olds, Thos. J. Johnston, J. Wesley Bruce; Harmattan, J. Ezra Howard; Eagle Hill, J. D.; Mound, one wanted; Bergen Knut. K. Jorsvik; Lacombe, Thos. Powell; Blackfalds, J. C. Anderson; Bentley, O. E. Mann; Medicine Valley, Richard H. Richards; Rimbey, Cer; Ponoka, Ernest J. Tates; Ferry Bank, J. Flynn; Alix, Rose City, Amisk, Red River, Egerton, [illegible] Lamerton, J. R. Barker.

Canada's Elevators.

A most significant illustration of the growth of the Canadian West has recently been issued by the department of the Interior at Ottawa in the form of a map showing the position of the grain elevators and flour and oatmeal mills west of Lake Superior together with tables showing their individual and collective capacity. In the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, there are 650 grain elevators with an aggregate capacity of 42,868,900 bushels, while in the other provinces there are only eighteen elevators, with a total capacity of only 28,797,700 bushels. Thus the total grain capacity of Canada reaches a total of 70,566,600 bushels. Manitoba has fifty floor and oatmeal mills, with a daily capacity of 17,365 barrels. Saskatchewan has 25 mills, with a possible daily output of 3,865 barrels, while Alberta has 17 mills, with a possible output of 1,530 barrels. And this is only the commencement. Well may Canada claim the title of the granary of the Empire.

Charges that the coast sawmill men have been violating trade ethics by selling direct to consumers east of the Rockies are made by A. K. Godfrey of Winnipeg, secretary of the Western Retail Lumber Association. He made charges at a meeting a day or two ago of the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association. Godfrey, with no little irony, created no little consternation when he accused coast men collectively of passing up the retailer in order to sell direct to the farmer. Godfrey declared that tenders for bids on a fat order submitted by an alleged farmer of Moose Jaw had elicited replies from 26 coast mills. Of course the farmer in question had no existence. It was a device adopted by prairie retailers and the majority of the coast mills fell headlong into the trap.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CELEBRATION.

A Splendid Program of Athletic Sports and Horse Races Prepared.

The committee appointed to arrange a program of sports, etc., for Lacombe's Grand Celebration on Thursday, July 15, completed their work on Friday last. In addition to a splendid program of athletic sports and horse races there will be several special features.

Arrangements have been made for a thrilling balloon ascension and parachute drop, by one of the world's famous baloonists. The daring aeronaut ascends to the height of a mile and makes the descent by parachute. This one event will be worth coming miles to see.

Then there will be a grand Marathon race, in which all the best long distance runners of the Province may take part. It will take place on the race track, and the contestants will be in view of the crowd the entire distance.

The automobile races will also be something new for Lacombe. Several auto drivers have signified their intention of entering, and this will be an exciting event.

Another event will be a wrestling match between some of Alberta's leading wrestlers. Gus Collins, of Lacombe, will challenge any wrestler in the Province to a contest, and in addition to the purse put up by the Sports Committee, will give a side bet of from $50 to $100.

The baseball tournament will be a keen contest. Teams from Bullockville, Bentley, Blackfalds and other surrounding districts will be here, and some good ball will be seen.

And the Indians! Arrangements have been made to have Chief Samson's Band take part in the celebration. Hundreds of Indians will be here, and will compete for purses put up specially for their sports. This will be a feature of the greatest interest to all the newcomers of the district.

In the evening the Black Patti Opera Co. will appear in the Opera House. This company is [illegible] CUE [illegible] Collection to be the best and largest company of colored players at present touring Canada and the United States.

Special excursion rates will be given from as far east as Stettler and north and south on the C. & E. line, of which mention will be made in a later issue.

Mark off Thursday, July 15, for the most enjoyable day you ever spent in Alberta.

Carriage Window Criticism.

"Carriage window criticism," is a very apt phrase originated by one of the press delegates from Australia descriptive of the hasty judgments and criticisms given by tourists of a country. Every place has suffered more or less from "carriage window criticism." The person crossing Canada from ocean to ocean on the train if he judges the whole country from what he can see from the car window forms a very erroneous opinion of the country. It is a well known fact that railways have a way of building their lines in places that are generally the poorest from the sightseeing standpoint. The gravel and sandy ridges that are good for making roadbeds are not the best land for agricultural and other productive purposes. Distances are considered rather than scenery and hence many undesirable parts are traversed by railroads.

There is another reason why "carriage window criticism" is unfair. The sightseer has been accustomed to different conditions from those he sees around him. He is not therefore in a position to judge or form opinions without a more careful study. A man from the East or South or Europe or Australia does not understand the conditions in a western community whether it be a province, district, city or town. So even if he stays for several days and drives around and talks with other people, it is a remarkably discerning man who can form a correct opinion of the real conditions that exist.

New countries and communities suffer more than the older places from this sort of criticism for most of the older places are more or less alike in their conditions but new places are harder to understand and that is where the carriage window view falls short.

Of Local Interest

John Scales, Photographer, phone 71.

If you don't know the Pipe Man you ought to—McLear is his name.

Miss Alice Meyers, a Calgary young lady, was run down on Tuesday and probably fatally injured by an auto driven by Chas. Rouleau.

Pipe repairs of all kinds at the Athletic Cigar Store & Billiard Hall. F. McLear, the Pipe Man.

Now that it has been demonstrated that the express companies in Canada have not been injured to any great extent by carrying parcels for the people, and that their profits are about 100 per cent., we may all breathe easier. It would have been too bad if they had pauperized themselves in the service of the public.

Cigars, tobaccos, pipes, cigarettes, and all smokers' supplies, at The Athletic Cigar Store.—F. McLear.

Mrs. Mobley has a fine stock of china and hand worked articles suitable for wedding presents.

The Baths—Hot or Cold—at the skating rink, are now open to the public every Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 11 o'clock. T. Cummings.

Since the first of the year The Western Globe has had over four hundred names added to its subscription list. Ninety-nine per cent. of these new subscribers are farmers, who recognize this paper as the leading farmers paper in the Province. We now circulate over thirteen hundred papers in Lacombe and vicinity. Worth tells every time.

A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Paperhanger, Decorator, Painter, Grainer, etc., has just received his new stock of wall paper for 1909. Those who are going to have papering done, would do well to come and select their papers while they have the full stock to select from, and name their dates when they want it put on as I am expecting [illegible] while [illegible] linseed oil, putty, varnish, paints, etc. 40 years experience.

The expectation is that in a few days the Ontario government will announce a re-organization of the provincial police force. The service will be called the Central Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the head of which will be a general superintendent. The province will be divided into two districts, north and south, over which will be placed two divisional superintendents. Every officer from the general superintendent down will be uniformed. At least one paid officer is to be kept in each county. The service will include the present detective force, the members of which will be termed inspectors.

A new law in Kansas ordains the most rigid kind of prohibition. It provides that no alcoholic liquors are to be sold in that State for any purpose whatever. The law which this new enactment supersedes gave druggists the right to sell liquor for "medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes," but now the druggists of Kansas may not handle or sell liquor, even upon a physician's prescription. The sale of alcohol is absolutely prohibited, and the display of alcohol or of intoxicating beverages in a druggist's store, or any other store, is declared by the new law to constitute prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale, and the proprietor of the store is subject to arrest.

Count Zeppelin's marvellous aerial performance is the more astonishing as the details appear. Nine hundred miles of flight from South to North Germany, and return, were ended only because the supply of fuel gave out. The ship itself was under perfect control, and manoeuvred with the greatest ease; exhausted as the crew were, having been thirty-seven hours without sleep, and under a nervous strain every instant of the thirty-seven hours, they said they could still have stayed aloft for the remainder of the flight had they not been forced to descend by lack of gasoline. But the accident in landing, like the catastrophe with last year's craft, shows clearly how great a disadvantage is the size of these airships, with such fragility. If a single tree can cause such damage in a moderate wind, what might not happen in a genuine emergency!

Testimony of Mr. Brodeur.

During the discussion of the new labor department and the creation of a new cabinet minister, Mr. R. L. Borden gave a clean bill of health to Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Perhaps this was done unwittingly but it was none the less effective. Mr. Borden said, speaking of a Minister:

"When anything goes wrong in his department he is responsible therefore to parliament, and if he comes to Parliament and points out that he put that man there in good faith, that he had been selected for his capacity and ability and integrity, and the moment this man has gone wrong the Minister has investigated the matter to the full and punished the man either by degradation or dismissal, he has done his duty to the public."

This is Mr. Brodeur's case exactly. Men were placed in responsible positions of trust by the Conservative Government, but the moment these men went wrong they were degraded or dismissed by the Minister, who stated the case frankly to parliament. This being so one can hardly understand why Mr. Brodeur has been pursued with such malignity by the party press, for doing the very thing that Mr. Borden says ought to be done. It is another case of Conservative inconsistency.

LACOMBE LIVERY, Feed, Sale and Exchange STABLES

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

That they have now stocked up with a complete line of first-class horses and rigs for hire at reasonable prices. Give us a call.

Phone 81

Careful attention paid to feed horses left in our care.

P. H. WINTER.

Mrs. DONNELLY

[illegible] Parlors

CHARGES MODERATE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Residence:

Cor. Hamilton Ave. & Stanley St.

LACOMBE

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

One Farm Wagon, 3½x24, complete, used one year.

One Ideal Deering Binder, cut 12½ acres of grain, 6 ft. cut.

One Deering Disc Harrow, 14 16 in. paractically as good as new.

If you want a bargain call or write

J. T. Morgan,

Olive, Alta.

Standing Grain Competitions.

One hundred dollars in prizes. Entries must be made before July 6th, 1909. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. E. CARRUTHERS,

Secy.-Treas.

Lacombe, Alta., June 7th, 1909.

LOST

On Sunday, 30th May, a brown mare, weight about 1100, 5 years old, branded T on left hip; white strip on face and one front foot white. May be other brands. Reward of $8 to finder. Give information to

CLAUDE MORDEN,

Canyon, Alta.

J.S.p.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of Alberta to wit:

By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the District Court of Wetaskiwin at the suit of Morris O. Taylor, Plaintiff, and J. E. Triplett, Defendant, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of J. E. Triplett, I have seized and taken into Execution the following Goods and Chattels, namely,

40 Sheep,

which I shall expose for sale on Wednesday, the 23rd day of June, at Forshee, at the hour of noon.

Sheriff's Office, June 9th, 1909.

C. P. MELLON,

Deputy Sheriff,

Red Deer W. J. D.

BE SURE TO ATTEND the ALBERTA Provincial Exhibition

CALGARY

July 5th to 10th

Western Canada's Greatest Agricultural Fair

A VERY LIBERAL PRIZE LIST

$60,000 to be expended.

Do not miss

The Great Historical Pageant,

Monday morning, July 5th. Worth going round the world to see.

The Famous Navassar Ladies' Band

Of New York

Ca-Dora in the Golden Globe

The Greatest Loop-the-loop Act in the World.

The Eight Mirza Golems

Acrobats direct from the court of the Shah of Persia.

Howard's Dogs and Ponies

Ruhe Shields, The Comedian

C. W. Parkers' Show

And other interesting features, any of which cannot be excelled even in New York City.

Information regarding low passenger rates and special excursions to the Exhibition can be obtained from station agents.

Entries close June 19th.

Send for illustrated pamphlet to

E. L. RICHARDSON,

Manager,

Calgary, Alberta.

New Tin Shop

We beg to advise the public that we have now in operation a thoroughly equipped and up-to-date tinshop, with a practical man in charge. We pay special attention to **Furnace Work, Eave Troughing,** and special order work. Your patronage solicited, and we will guarantee satisfaction and right prices.

Morris & Taylor

Lacombe - - Alberta

The Merchants Bank OF CANADA

Established 1864

HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund	4,400,997
Total Assets, over	50,000,000

The Bank has 120 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U.S

We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

Savings Bank Department

We receive deposits of $1.00 upwards and allow interest at highest current rate

A. BELCHER,

Manager, Lacombe Branch.

FOR SALE

South African Scrip for sale. Money to loan. Write,

A. D. MABRY,

National Trust Building,

Saskatoon, Sask.

B. P. BAILEY

Funeral Director

Business Phone 39 - House Phone 77

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

TOTAL PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Methodist Conference Adopts Comprehensive Platform of Reform.

Strathcona, June 9.—The report of the committee on temperance and moral reform was adopted by the Alberta conference last evening.

It calls for total prohibition of the liquor traffic; the election of temperance men to legislatures; local option in districts; abolition of intoxicants in clubs; prohibition of license holders holding office in council and legislative chambers; teaching of moral and good citizenship in schools; passing of a more stringent law to put down lawlessness and immorality in northern Alberta; the penalising of bookmakers and pool selling; a Dominion law to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to all under 21.

The conference placed itself on record as unalterably opposed to taking Indians from reserves and giving exhibitions at western fairs and introducing the practices formerly associated with pagan customs. Managers of fairs will be requested to discontinue these performances.

The conference disapproves of the segregation of the social evil and urges a law to suppress the traffic in the large centres on the ground that it pollutes the imagination of children, increases temptation to young men, lowers the moral tone of the community and robs law of respect.

Hubbard's Honor.

Elbert Hubbard, one of the cleverest fakirs in the United States (and that is going some), is in a row with Rev. R. A. Torrey, the evangelist. That gentleman in a speech at Birmingham, Alabama, gave Elbert several kinds of fits and concluded (so Elbert says), with a vicious attack on Elbert's wife, including a summary of her alleged past and a pointed reference to her moral character.

Mr. Hubbard is rather a large man, big enough to look after himself and also, one would think, big enough to defend his wife's honor. Instead of going after Mr. Torrey's physical scalp, however, he contents himself with fourteen pages of his own writing in the Philistine in which he indignantly denies that his wife is what Mr. Torrey says she is, calls the evangelist a number of sulphurous names and intimates that if he says such a thing again he, Elbert, will slap him real hard with his closed hand—or have a policeman do so.

Hubbard should now go away back and hide his face. A man who answers such a statement as he says Torrey made by outpouring his futile wrath in printer's ink is a pretty poor specimen. If Mr. Torrey said what Hubbard says he said, he gave a poor exhibition of that charity which should characterize the religion he pretends to preach; but his offence is venial compared with that of the fakir of Aurora who, instead of tackling him as a man should takes his satisfaction in frothy writings at a safe distance away. —Ex.

Settlers from the States.

Mr. C. B. Schmidt, Commissioner of Immigration of the Rock Island and San Francisco Railway lines, published a statement recently that in the last fiscal year of the United States more people went out of Canada into the States than came from the States into Canada. In making that claim, however, Mr. Schmidt went no further than to say that the difference, in his opinion, was a small one, being only that between 56,860, and 58,368. It is safe to say that Mr. Schmidt would not have turned his energy to such calculations if it were not that the movement of population into this country from his own region had become a matter of concern to him. In this connection it is to be noted that the official statistics for the past Dominion fiscal year, ending on March 31, last, which have just been made public, show an inflow of settlers from the United States into this country far greater in volume than the inflow for any preceding similar term of twelve months.

The rate at which this inflow is coming over the border gives every reason to believe that the prediction of Mr. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, that 70,000 settlers will come into this country from the United States this year, will be realized. It is said that the figures for April alone, the first month of the current fiscal year, will show well over the 10,000 mark. In regard to Mr. Schmidt's assertion, there is of course a movement of not inconsiderable volume from Canada to the United States going on all the time, more particularly of course from Eastern Canada to the Eastern States. It is made up mainly of young people; whereas the vast majority of the new settlers who are crossing the international line into this country are bringing wealth with them into this country which amounts to a total value of many millions of dollars each year.

The Sentence.

Stettler Independent: The sentences passed upon those implicated in cattle stealing cases tried before Mr. Justice Stuart at Red Deer last week, should prove a valuable lesson to those committed for short terms, and to any one who may have been envious of the apparent success of those known to be "in the game."

That the free pastures of Alberta should be a prolific field for the operation of loose customs, once prevalent in the old cattle states to the south, has never been the intention of the Department of Justice or the Northwest Mounted Police, and until the free range is as safe as an eastern pasture, the activity of the authorities in such cases may be looked for in spite of apparent indifference.

The public can have little sympathy for any rancher who causes a fellow rancher unnecessary trouble in locating astrays, or removes questionably branded animals without ascertaining for a certainty the brands they bear. Where a shadow of a doubt exists an animal should be left in comfortable quarters until such time as may be convenient for inspection, rather than removed miles away on a chance of a mistake.

The position of a judge is not always enviable, and to pass out sentences from three months to nine years, is not so easy as might appear. But we can say in all sincerely, that prisoners brought before Mr. Justice Stuart will always receive the benefit of the doubt.

The counsel for the defence left no stone unturned to prove the innocence of the accused, and only the unceasing energy of the police in collecting evidence of an unassailable character, defeated the commendable efforts of Messrs. Tweedie, McGillivray and Dickson.

A Misguided Parson.

The Chicago Tribune gives space and a large headline to a communication signed by a Rev. Mr. Lucas discussing the destiny of Canada. He figures it out that Canada cannot continue to resist the United States for any great length of time. That seems to be the impression that all the United States people have until they come to this country and live here or become acquainted with the people.

He figures it all out because the United States people want it and because Canadian people are going into United States, and United States people are coming into Canada. He believes that the day is not far distant when Western Canada will be the dominant part in Canada and then he expects that there will be something doing in the destiny line.

But this gentleman is mistaken. In the first place, there are more British coming into Western Canada than Americans. In the second place a large number of the Americans are Canadian born Americans. In the third place it must be remembered that the Americans who come to this country are quite satisfied with it and have no desire to see a union of the countries and prefer to see no such union. The invasion of the Americans is no menace to the present sovereignty in this country.

Canada is loyal. In the lapse of time it may change its sovereignty, but of that there is absolutely no sign. But when the change does come it will be to an independent nation, bound by friendly ties with the mother of nations and free institutions. But even that is unlikely for many generations to come.

Blackfalds School Report for Month of May.

VI Class.
M. Hill 93 per cent.
V Class Sr.
Ida Ryan 66 per cent.
Kitty Gunn 66 per cent.
V Class Jr.
Carrie Ryan 88 per cent.
Sherman Capron 85 per cent.
IV Class.
Lily Bowen 77.
Harold Kennedy 69.
Lily Bailey 61.
Alma Shore 56.
III Class.
Everitt Hill 71.
Edna Lawton 67.
Alfred Sorenson 60.
Cyril Brethour 59.
Olga Sorenson 50.
II Class Sr.
Edward Hanson 88.
Marjorie Shular 87.
Alice Sorenson 87.
Cecil Bowen 52.
M. M. Carr, teacher.
Standard II Jr.
Miles McLeod 85.
Bessie Sorenson 82.
Walter McLeod 80.
Thressie Atsinger 78.
Douglas McNicol 75.
Gina Gunn 70.
Ray Miller 65.
George Bailey 60.
Willie Bailey 55.
Averil Thorp 52.
Carman Capron 51.
Gussie Atsinger 51.
Standard I Part II.
Muriel Norton 75.
Hazel Stephenson 75.
Celia Shular 65.
Freda Atsinger 62.
John Atsinger 60.
Finlay McNicol 58.
Ida M. Gaetz, Teacher.

Religion in Schools.

(Calgary Albertan.)

Three of the leading Protestant denominations have already expressed themselves as favoring the introduction of some form of religious teaching in the schools of Alberta. The fourth large denomination will be asked to consider such a resolution. The Anglicans are leading [illegible] this move and the Presbyterians and Methodists have approved of the action which that denomination has taken.

The churches are moving very cautiously. The present law says that public schools may give religious instruction. The Anglicans and others desire to change it to read "shall." They do not propose anything very extensive, the Lord's Prayer in the morning, some short selected scripture lesson, the Ten Commandments upon the walls. To this might be added the history of the Christian religion and the ethics of Christianity. But the main thing seems to be to establish the principle that this is a Christian country and to impress that upon the youth.

There will be some objection to the program outlined, without doubt, for questions of this nature unfortunately lead to dissension. But we are at a loss to understand how any objection can reasonably be taken. If the good people who are making a praiseworthy effort to have the schools recognize Christianity and the teachings of Jesus Christ, err at all, they err in being too modest in their demands.

When this question is brought up we shall find people who will rise up to oppose, arguing that the home is the place for that kind of teaching. And that is true. The only thing is that that kind of instruction is not given in the home, and if it were given in the homes, there would be no great need of introducing it into the schools. It is because that it is grossly neglected in the home that it is so absolutely needed in the schools. No great harm will be done to the child if he hears about these living truths both in the home and in the school.

There seems to be absolute unanimity among the four denominations in favor of the suggested change. There cannot be very much opposition from the outside. It is a worthy undertaking and though politicians look upon a school question as so much dynamite, it will be somewhat surprising if some reasonable and moderate change is not made.



Stick to it

If it is your intention always to buy the best class of stationery at reasonable prices.

Remember us, as we keep the best that money can buy, and our prices are moderate. We keep an excellent line of tablets, and one especially good in value for school use. We also carry a large selection of note paper in boxes from 25c. to 65c. their value is unequalled.

The Alberta Drug Co. Ltd.
L. OVERTON, Mgr.
Phone 7 Residence Phone 62

Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.

1. Pennington's farm adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or rent. 75 acres under cultivation.
2. Bedford House, 14 rooms, for sale or rent.
3. Three stores in Blackfalds for sale.
4. One store to rent.
5. Several houses for sale or to rent on easy terms.

Apply to,
James McNicol,
Blackfalds

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet the requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

Horses for Sale

Two fine mares heavy in foal, and one registered Percheron stallion, must be sold quick. Great bargain for quick sale.
Alberta Livery Stables,
Murphy & McDermott.

POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

I will lend money on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelery. Second hand goods bought and sold.
OLE BOODE,
Next to Royal Hotel.

Shingle Mill Running.

We are now manufacturing first class spruce shingles. Sawing done to order or shingles for sale. Get prices. Rural Phone.
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Lacombe Pump Works

THRESHER'S SUPPLIES
Jenkin's Valves, Air Cocks, Oil Cups, Lubricator, Injectors, Steam Hose, Injector Hose, Hard Rubber Suction Hose and Wire Lined Hose
Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.
Myer's pumps of all kinds.
Two sizes of wooden pumps.
Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.
Well casing 22c per foot.
Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.

Brooks & Edmonds
Nanton Street LACOMBE

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Has Removed to the
Palmer Building
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts. where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

Bankhead Coal
White Star Coal
AND
Stove Wood
FOR SALE
APPLY TO
T. Cummings
PHONE 32

Miss Helen G. Putnam
Music Teacher
Graduate with Teacher's Diploma, of Halifax Conservatory of Music.
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[illegible] Lacombe
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

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The Spanish Jack will make the stand of 1909 three miles west and one half mile south of Lacombe.
Terms—10.00 to insure living colt. On mares being sold or leaving district, insurance becomes due and payable at once.
W. H. WADDELL.

Singer Sewing Machines.

Last the longest, run easiest, with absolutely no need for repairs. $5.00 cash down. Balance in payments of $2.00 per month without interest.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE
Insures against death from any cause. Prompt payments-low rates. See the Guaranteed Income, low cost policy in the
Sun Life Assurance Coy.
Try an Accident or Sick Policy in Dominion Guarantee and Accident Co. Do so whilst well. Too late after sickness and accident overtakes you.
Fire Insurance writing on short notice.
DAVID C. EBERSOLE,
L Box 176, Lacombe.

LACOMBE IRON WORKS
New Prices in Blacksmithing
Horseshoeing, per team (never slips)..... $4.00
Old price..... 5.50
Common Shoes per team..... 3.00
Old price..... 4.00
25% Discount
on all other Blacksmith Work. Brass and Iron Castings made to order.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Cash Paid for Old Cast Iron.
J. A. Fincham & Co., Lacombe

Business for Sale.

A first class business in Lacombe for sale. $1,000 will handle it. A good money maker. Apply Z, box 6, Lacombe, for particulars.

BROWN & BROWN
Massey-Harris Agents at Lacombe

BUGGIES
To TRADE or SELL
A carload of the most up-to-date buggies that have ever been shown in Lacombe, have arrived and are on exhibition at the Massey-Harris warerooms. If you want a nice buggy, we sure can fit you out.

Cream Separators
We have the sole agency for the Lacombe district for the Massey-Harris Cream Separator, the "National" and the "Capital" Cream Separator. Come and get our prices and terms, and we will help you to get the best investment you ever made.

Harness
We keep a full line of up-to date Harness, Collars, Lines, Halters, etc.
Broaker Trucks and Harrow Carts for sale.

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Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property
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Harness and Saddlery
If you need any of the above goods see my stock
I have the best stock ever brought into Lacombe
PRICES RIGHT
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CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
Being well aquainted with the country intending settlers will find it to their advantage to call on us before locating.
Parties buying C. P. R. Land Driver Free
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Coal, Wood, Ice
If you want COAL, WOOD or ICE with prompt dispatch
Call up Phone 76
Refrigerator Ice 25c. a Block
SOFT WATER, 50c. a barrel. TERMS REASONABLE
Draying and Express
Frizzell Bros. Lacombe

Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.
Everything in Building Material
Come in and look at our stock when you want to BUY.
We have some B.C. Dimensions and Shiplap, we know you will like if you once see it.
We also have
Lime, Portland Cement and Brick
L. B. BROWNE, Manager, Lacombe Yard

A. URQUHART & COMPANY, Ltd.

A FREE TRIP TO LACOMBE

The changes in the TIME TABLE of the Trains on the STETTLER BRANCH and on the Main Line of the C. & E. RAILWAY are all in favor of doing your shopping at Our Store, where you have the advantage of a LARGE STOCK from which to select your requirements, and LOW PRICES, by which YOU SAVE MONEY. The runnings of the trains are as follows:

From	ALIX TEES Chigwell	10.11 a.m. 10.29 a.m. 10.52 a.m.	Arrive at LACOMBE	11.15 a.m.	Leave Lacombe	6.45 p.m.	Arrive	Chigwell 7.08 p.m. TEES 7.30 p.m. ALIX 7.49 p.m.	Leave		Arrive here	Leave here	Arrive
									Ponoka	10.50 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	6.00 p.m.	Morningside 6.52 p.m.
									Morningside	11.08 p.m.	11.30 a.m.	6.00 p.m.	Ponoka 7.11 p.m.
									Blackfalds	12.28 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	Blackfalds 6.15 p.m.

This allows our Customers ample time in which to do their shopping, a timely return home, and a good outing, not without interest and profit. AND AS A FURTHER INDUCEMENT WE AGREE TO PAY THE FULL RETURN FARE.

FROM **CHIGWELL MORNINGSIDE BLACKFALDS** On a Purchase to the amount of **$10.00**

FROM **ALIX TEES PONOKA** On a Purchase to the amount of **$20.00**

On Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays

We arrange SPECIAL SALE PRICES and BARGAIN VALUES that will make these three days in the week Popular Trading Days in every Department. This week for the 14th, 15th and 16th, we are laying out some extra stirring values to start with, breezy ITEMS every one of them. We know you will take advantage of them. And remember we pay freight to your nearest station. THESE BARGAINS ARE ONLY FOR THE THREE DAYS NAMED.

Prints Ginghams Shirtings

Every Fifth Yard Free

We have a truly magnificent range of these goods, ranging in price from 7½c. to 15c. and for every 4 yards bought we will give 1 yard

Free

Your purchases in this section will please you at the time and after you get home

Boots & Shoes

For CHILDREN
For GIRLS
For WOMEN

You will know how to appreciate real tangible

Savings

in this department of your expenditure. The prices are nearly cut in two on broken lines, which heaped together afford a full range of sizes.

Boots & Shoes

MENS' and BOYS'

During the three days above named we will divide the regular prices on all lines

By the figure 4

and deduct this fourth from the price. This will give you the best footwear in the country at a saving that is like

Found Money

Straw Hats

LADIES' and GIRLS'

This is another line in which you have considerable requirements at this season, and we have just to hand our second lot of them. We want to get a third lot very soon. We will forgo some profit for the sake of a

Larger Turnover

and all will benefit.

Smallwares and Notions

In this section there is no end to your requirements and our assortment, and you will find the prices have undergone a

Big Slump

since many of you visited our store before.

SNAPPY SPECIALS IN GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Apples, evaporated, No. 1 stock per lb. .10	Blueberries, Golden Diamond, per tin .12½	Tea, Black, Our Special Blend, Indo-Ceylon suitable for the water of this country, per lb. .40	Baking Powder, Tuxedo Brand, none better 16 oz. can .20 2½ lb. can .40 each can guaranteed 5 " .75
Apricots, choice " " .12½	Peaches, in heavy syrup " .20	Macaroni, imported French, per lb. .15	Cocoanut, dessicated, per lb. .25
Peaches, choice, the best procurable .10	Jam, 5 lb. pails, B.C. product " .70	Vermicelli, " " " .15	Vinegar, pure malt, full strength, gal. .60
Raisins, Finest Valencias .10	Syrup, choice corn or cane, 10 lb. pail .65	Lard, Armours or Griffin's Pure 3 lb. pail .55 5 lb. pail .85 10 " 1.60 20 " 3.10	Marmalade, Crosse & Blackwells, 7 lb. .95
Peas, Little Gem, per tin .11	Lyles' Pure Golden Syrup, per tin .40	Pot Barley, per lb. .6	Maple Syrup, guaranteed pure "Pride of Canada" ½ gal. tins .95
Corn, Sugar Corn .11	Chocolate, Lowney's unsweetened ¼ lb. .20	Peas, dried green, like canned peas .7	Pickles, Holbrooks, noted for quality, Gherkins, Walnuts, Chow Chow, White Onions, Mixed, small bot. .25 Large bottle .40
Tomatoes, finest pack .12½	Jelly Powders, all flavors, per pkt .6	Almond, shelled, per lb. .40	Mangoe Chutney, a luxury, per bottle .40
Salmon, No. 1 quality, per tin .11	Seeded Raisins, 3 pkts for .25	Walnuts, new stock, per lb. .35	
Sardines, imported, " .11	Apple Butter, in 1 lb tins .15	Baking Soda, Cow Brand, Tuxedo or Trophy, per pkt. .8	
Toilet Soap, imported Castille, per doz. .40	Demarara Sugar, makes good syrup .6		
Laundry Soap, the best kinds, 30 for 1.00	Japan Rice, No. 1 grade, per lb. .6		
Plums, Lombard, per tin .12½	Beans, Harcot, per lb. .6		
Pears, Bartlett " .12½	Rolled Oats, Brackman & Ker, the best 8 lb. sack .35, 20 lb. .70, 40 lb. 1.40		

THIS MID-WEEK PROPOSITION

which we lay before you demands your consideration. We are SLAUGHTERING PROFITS, figuring on the larger number of Sales and a Greater Turnover to make good OUR SACRIFICE. It is an Effort on OUR PART to place Exceptional Values within your Reach.

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you can pick up delightful BARGAINS

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we fully meet the lowest catalogue prices.

A. URQUHART & COMPANY LIMITED.

The Coolness of Peter.

By EDGAR WELTON COOLEY.

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"B-R-R-R-ING!" sounded a bell shrilly in the stillness.

Peter Quiggins opened his eyes with a start, then sat bolt upright and stared. Not four feet from him stood a man with a mask over his eyes. He was holding a dark lantern, flashing the light glaringly in Peter's face.

"How dare you," began the man with the mask, offended—"how dare you set an alarm clock to go off at the very moment I'm ransacking the house? D'ye want to scare me to death? How do you know but I might be subject to heart failure or something and that the sudden fright"—

"I—I'm sorry," began Peter humbly. "I didn't mean to disturb you. I—I can't sleep comfortably on one side all the time, you know, and I have to set the alarm to awaken me so I can turn over."

"Oh!" said the man apprehendingly. "Well, don't let it occur again."

"I'll try not to," replied Peter obligingly. "But, you know," he hesitated, "you can't always tell about that clock. You can't always anticipate its behavior. It is a very absentminded clock and possesses some very peculiar notions of its own. Really it is the most aggravating clock you ever saw. Why, once I set the alarm for 4 o'clock in the morning. I wished to go to the station to meet my uncle, you know. He was a very rich bachelor, with no immediate family. Besides, he was in exceedingly poor health. And, would you believe it, that miserable clock betrayed the confidence imposed in it?"

"And your uncle?" asked the man interestedly.

"My uncle was compelled to hunt me up and ring us out of bed. It was very embarrassing. Of course we had to make some kind of an explanation. But unfortunately, you know, my wife and I had no opportunity to consult together. We told entirely different stories. That made my uncle suspicious."

"Naturally," said the man.

"Then, to make matters worse," resumed Peter, with a sigh, "my uncle was a chronic story teller, one of those people who take a frenzied delight in relating a long narrative with a joke at the end of it—the kind of a joke, you know, that you don't really laugh at until the next day."

"I understand," said the man, taking a seat on the edge of the bed resignedly. "I've heard them kind of jokes myself. I call 'em vaccination jokes. They have a point to 'em all right, but they don't take until later. Besides, they are pretty near as bad as having the smallpox."

The man chuckled softly. "Well," Peter continued, "at breakfast that morning this uncle of mine told one of his stories. It was during the days when nearly everybody had one of those silly little things they called chestnut bells. You remember?"

"Perfectly," said the man.

"Well, at the very moment my uncle sprang his joke and leaned back to enjoy our mirth that clock—that unregenerate, malicious clock"— Peter laughed long and loudly.

"Don't!" cried the man in a hoarse whisper, glancing affrightedly about. "You'll arouse the household."

"There isn't anybody else in this part of the house," reassured Peter, "but my wife, asleep in the next room, and she's deaf, you know. Really she is so deaf that I can wear a red necktie, green checkered trousers and a purple vest and come home any hour of the night without awakening her."

"You're lucky," said the man, "and being lucky"—

"Lucky!" repeated Peter. "I'm so lucky"—

"Never mind about that," interrupted the man. "I was just going to remark that I never saw a lucky man who didn't have money."

"Money?" replied Peter. "Of course I have money. Really, I've got so much money that I can't fall down without breaking a bill, you know. Once I"—

"Just hand it over, then," interposed the man with the mask commendingly.

"Do I understand that you wish me to hand my money over to you?" queried Peter cautiously.

"That's what I remarked," replied the man, "and you'd better be quick about it if you don't want"—

"My dear sir," said Peter impressively, "as one who has speculated more or less successfully, I beg to give you a little friendly advice."

"See here," said the man irritably, "I ain't going to waste any more time with you. I've wasted too much already."

"Why, so you have," remarked Peter thoughtfully, "but you see it isn't exactly my fault. I didn't invite you here, and, really, I'm not insisting upon your staying, you know. Maybe you're waiting for me to order you out?"

"Well, you are cool," said the man admiringly.

"Of course I'm cool," replied Peter. "It's very convenient to be cool sometimes—on a cold winter's night, for instance. You see, your wife won't put her feet against you if you are cool."

The man with the mask laughed softly, then arose to his feet. "Look here," he said, "are you going to give me that money or ain't you? I've got a gun in my hand, it's pointing at you, it's headed and my finger is on the trigger."

"It certainly is very kind of you to warn me of my danger," replied Peter gratefully. "The light of your lantern blinds me so that I had not noticed you had a gun. But, really, won't you please point it in some other direction? It makes me nervous, you know, and when I get nervous my memory fails me quite suddenly. I might forget where I put my money. I always experience considerable trouble in remembering what I do with all my money anyhow."

"Come, come," said the man. "Hand it over. Fork it out. I can't stay here all night. I want to be going."

"Since you speak of it," replied Peter wearily, "I really wish you would go. I would enjoy going back to sleep, you know. I'm tired. You see, I was out to the lodge last night. Do you belong to any lodge? No? Well, the union, then—you belong to the union, of course?"

"I see very plainly," said the man resolutely, "that you do not intend to give me that money peacefully. Guess I'd better"—

"Why, my dear sir," responded Peter naively, "I haven't refused, have I? Really I beg your pardon if I have appeared backward in complying with your most natural and reasonable request. I am not unmindful, you know, that you are at this moment a guest in my house, and I certainly count no disrespect. How much money do you want?"

"All you have," replied the man gruffly.

"But, my dear sir," protested Peter humbly, "if you could just manage to get along with a trifle less—just a trifle, you know—perhaps some time in the future I can repay your kindness and consideration. You see, tomorrow morning before breakfast is the day and the hour when our cook expects her week's wages. Possibly you lack the experience that would enable you to thoroughly understand the situation, but really, you know, I cannot imagine any position more embarrassing in which a man could be placed than to be forced to face his cook on such a momentous occasion without a cent in his pocket, and my cook unfortunately is a very robust cook. Really I shudder to even think of such a predicament."

"Oh, thunder with the cook!" replied the man shortly. "I want to know if you're going to"—

"And, then, there are the gas man and the iceman," resumed Peter, "Of course I realize that you have never as much claim upon my money as they have—really it is rather difficult to discriminate between you—but it wouldn't be just right, you know, to give you all the money and not save a cent for the other holdup men, now, would it? Of course I understand that between you all you will get all my money anyhow, and I'm really not much concerned who gets the most, only I don't want to appear partial, you know."

"You can do just as you please," replied the man determinedly. "You have your choice between giving me all your money and taking the consequences. I'm not here for my health, I tell you."

"Oh, well, if you feel that way about it," said Peter resignedly, "you'll find my trousers on a chair at the foot of the bed. My purse is in the right hip pocket."

The man with the mask walked to the chair, slipped his hand in the pocket indicated and pulled out a black wallet. Emptying the contents upon the bed, he counted them deliberately.

"See here," he said indignantly, "there is only $10.24 here!"

"What!" gasped Peter breathlessly, leaping out upon the floor. "How—much—did you say?"

"Ten dollars and twenty-four cents," replied the man.

"Are you sure?" demanded Peter in an agony of despair. "Are you certain you haven't made a mistake?"

"No," said the man. "That's all there is."

"Oh, dear, dear!" wailed Peter. "I see it all. I didn't want to believe it, but I guess it must be true. It really is too bad. I don't see why she did it. She might have known"—

"She?" said the man. "Who?"

"My wife," replied Peter tearfully. "I am exceedingly sorry, but she beat you to it, you know."

"Well," said the man, rather disappointedly, "I reckon this will have to do then. But next time"—

"Pardon me," interrupted Peter, who had followed him to the door, "but really I am afraid you will fall down the stairs. It is so dark behind that lantern. Wait. I will turn on the light. There; now you can watch me and see where you are going at the same time."

"Thank you," said the man, backing slowly down the stairs, his revolver still in his hand. "As I was going to remark, I never met anybody who was quite"—

"No; that isn't right," said Peter. "You have to turn that small knob first. There; that unlocks the door. But you were saying"—

"I was going to say," again began the man, looking up at Peter, but placing one hand behind him and pulling open the door, "that I never"—

But two policemen suddenly sprang through the door and pinioned the man's arms behind his back.

"Really, I am sorry," grieved Peter, "but I guess you will have to finish your sentence in jail, won't you? You see, that bell was a burglar alarm. You rang it when you entered my room, and unfortunately, you know, it is connected with an automatic device at the police station. They were rather long coming, but I trust you found my companionship agreeable. I certainly did. I feel so entertained."

"Say," said the man, submitting quietly to the officers, "you lied to me about the iceman, didn't you? Your wife don't need no ice when she's got a cold storage plant for a husband. You're the coolest"—

But the patrol wagon was rolling away.

A Wonderful "Coo."

Some of the tenants of a Scotch nobleman noted for his temperance principles were being entertained one day at dinner. There were plenty of aerated water and milk for them but nothing stronger. One of the farmers, who knew by experience what he was about, had provided himself with a flask of rum and, unknown to a living soul, poured a generous quantity into the glass of milk which his neighbor had elected to drink. In due time the unsuspecting farmer put the glass to his lips and seemed to enjoy it so that he never stopped till he finished it. Then he turned to his friend and remarked: "Hech man, Jamine, what a coo' London Answers.

The Five Kakkas

A set of regulations intended to distinguish the Sikhs in every country those around them was the use of the Five Kakkas. Every Sikh must have with him five things beginning with the letter k, viz., kesa (long hair), kanghi (a comb), and kacha (breeches reaching to the knee). The purpose of these rules was that every Sikh should avoid shaving so Mohammedans and Hindoos, and should be constantly armed and free from the long garments that might impede him in a fight.

"CHRISTIE'S" SALES.

Romance Clings to World's Most Famous Auction Rooms.

For generations the famous Saturday afternoon sales at "Christie's," London, have been almost a social institution. During a period of over a hundred and forty years the fashionable world has gathered at the sale rooms, through which some of the most highly valued art treasures have passed.

History has been made, the map of Europe has changed, wars and rumors of wars have startled the nations, but every Saturday afternoon a gathering of art lovers has assembled to forget the outside world for a while.

Here have been seen all the famous men of the time, the dandies in their day, fastidious, perhaps knowing that regular attendance at "Christie's" is in itself a reputation for "culture"; politicians, artists, poets, princes from all lands, millionaires from America—all have known the Saturday afternoon sale. In the days when Lord Chesterfield drove to one in a state coach, drawn by six horses, and set the fashion.

Here have been watched their own treasures, maybe heirlooms which only grim necessity could have made them sell, pass from their possession for ever in these rooms.

That is the tragic side of life, as seen at a great sale. During the French Revolution many emigrant nobles saw their family treasures fought over by English bidders in these rooms.

What a tale the famous rostrum could tell about these Saturday gatherings!

But at last a change has been made. After this month the famous sales are to take place on Friday.

Spring and motor-car have combined to allure the fashionable world away from London at the end of the week, so one more conservative institution becomes modified and changed.

The experiment was first made last year, and having proved successful is to be tried again this spring.

Volumes might, of course, be written about the pictures and articles of art that have been sold in the famous rooms.

Perhaps the most sensational sale that ever took place, from the mere money standpoint, was that of the Hamilton Palace collection.

On that occasion the auctioneer was engaged for seventeen days before the entire collection had been sold, and at the end of the sale a sum of close on $2,000,000 had been realized.

Other great sales were those of the Magniac collection in 1892, when $515,200 was realized; the Manley Hall collection, which brought $750,000; and the Lyne Stephens collection, which was sold for $587,200.

Among the great pictures sold in recent times in this art market of the world may be mentioned Gainsborough's "Maria Walpole," which was knocked down at $63,555; Raeburn's portrait of his wife, $45,500; Turner's "Rape of Europa," $33,600; and Rubens' "Madonna and Child with St. John," $37,195.

There are romances also of pictures that have been picked up for very small sums, and when sent to "Christie's" have brought small fortunes to the lucky owners. "The Stanhope Children" was one of these lucky finds. One man became possessed of it for the sum of $147, and sold it at "Christie's" for $23,000. Another bought Hoppner's portrait of Lady Waldegrave for $120, "and which it was offered at "Christie's" obtained $34,000 for it.

Lord Wemyss's Golfing Fads.

In spite of his ninety years, Lord Wemyss is still a keen golfer. He was instrumental in starting the golf club on Wimbledon Common about 1862, but when it was made obligatory by a bylaw of the Wimbledon Conservators for the golfers to wear a red coat, Lord Wemyss rebelled, and his set of clubs still stands in mute resignation in his locker, tied round with a piece of twine. Objection to the wearing of the red coat was not the only golfing peculiarity of Lord Wemyss. He strongly objected to the employment of irons as cutting up the turf, and to obviate the scarring of the links with irons, he invented a new approaching wooden club with a brass sole and a lofted face, which he humorously christened "The Unionist." On being asked to give a reason for the name, he wittily answered, "Because it does not wear the green."

A Feat of Navigation.

Capt. Harden, of the British steamer Alleghany, 2,788 tons, recently brought his ship safely into Trinidad after a most trying experience. The steamer sailed from New York on Jan. 27 for the River Plate with a full cargo of considerable value and a consignment of specie amounting to $1,000,000. Terrible weather was met with, during which the whole of the deck cargo was lost, and the main shaft was broken. All hands from captain to cook joined in the attempt to repair the shaft. This work was finished in a fashion in nine days, and the steamer was then able once more to crawl slowly ahead. She is now lying in the harbor waiting the receipt from England of the material necessary for repairs. The gold has been landed and placed in safe keeping.

Quaint Ceremony.

About sixty Chinamen proceeded to the graves of two recently buried Chinamen in Ashfield cemetery, Liverpool, during August. A gigantic tray carried by four Chinamen and containing foods, including a fully-grown roast of pig, decorated with red bottles packed fowls, beefsteaks, oranges and sweets, was brought on the scene. A bottle or two of Scotch whisky flank d with egg cups and liqueur glasses, were also placed on one of the graves. The spirit was plentifully poured upon the mounds and then was sprinkled on the grave and afterwards joss sticks, paper offerings and boxes of crackers were burnt. The explosion of the fireworks made a lively din, and as this otherwise solemn proceedings

A Bell of Ale.

That celebrated and eccentric character Dr. Samuel Parr, G.D. prebendary of St. Paul's, was for forty years vicar of Hatton, South Warwickshire. To his care and liberality Hatton parish church owes much of its beauty and to his taste most of its fame. He endeavored to make Hatton bells "the most musical peel in Warwickshire," and when a new bell was added there were great rejoicings. The bell with a capacity of seventy three gallons, was filled with "good ale," and this was consumed by the villagers.—London Standard.

OVER 1400 PUBLICATIONS IN CANADA

According to the 1908 Edition of the Canadian Newspaper Directory, just out, Canada and Newfoundland can boast of 138 daily papers, 1015 weekly or semi-weekly, 202 monthly or semi-monthly, and 14 published less frequently.

These figures can be relied on, as the Canadian Newspaper Directory is published by the oldest and largest advertising Agency in the Dominion, A. McKim, Limited, of Montreal and Toronto. This is the Sixth Edition of their Directory, which fills a very real need in Canada, and deserves a place on the desk of every business man whether he is an advertiser or not.

In addition to listing and describing Canadian periodicals, the Directory supplies a comprehensive gazetteer giving the population, the chief industries, the railway, telegraph, banking facilities, and other interesting features of every newspaper city, town and village in Canada.

The book contains over 430 pages. It is splendidly bound and is certainly a credit alike to the publishers and to Canadian newspapers generally.

A. McKim, Limited, are particularly well qualified to edit and publish this the standard book of reference on Canadian publications. They are the pioneers in the Advertising Agency field in the Dominion, the McKim Agency having been founded in Montreal in January, 1889, a twenty years ago, by Mr. Anson McKim, who is still at the head of the business.

During all this time they have been the acknowledged leaders in this line in Canada, and the Agency business has been developed from a very small beginning—then performing only the functions of the middle man—to a very large producing enterprise which runs into the millions.

Years ago McKims recognized that one of the requisites for successful advertising is a thorough knowledge of advertising mediums, and they began the publication of the Canadian Newspaper Directory, which is now recognized as the most complete and accurate work of the kind published.

The price, express or postage prepaid, is $2.00.

FLOATING PALACES.

Galleys of the Hindoo Rajahs on the Ganges River.

Notwithstanding the fact that India has for many years been under the rule of England, the conditions and manner of living have not greatly changed in many parts of it. On the Ganges river in the northwest provinces the tourist will see, if he approaches Benares at the right time, the same type of craft that carried pilgrims to this most sacred of Hindoo cities hundreds of years ago. These are floating palaces or magnificent galleys on which the journey to Benares and which serve as a test of their pious zeal.

These galleys differ hardly an iota from the vessels used for the same purpose by rajahs who died centuries past. Incrusted with gold, silver and pearl and decorated with tapestries embroidered with precious metals and jewels, these wonderful modern-ancient vessels lend a festive touch to the river scene. But their sumptuousness does not prevent the richest rajah who possesses one from bathing in the same water, surrounded by 500,000 pilgrims who, even though the sacred river is thus piously filled with myriads of microbes. And he will fill great jars with the water in which the pilgrims have washed their bodies and drink it.

In contrast to these floating palaces are the barges of the poorer classes. The system of caste in India imposes upon the riverman the obligation of living on the water as his ancestors lived, so his shabby looking craft is also his home. Usually he has in his floating house a small chapel dedicated to a secondary divinity who personifies the river on which he exists.—Popular Mechanics.

ABSENTMINDED.

A Question the College Professor Could Not Answer to Himself.

There is a highly esteemed professor in one of the big colleges who is even more absentminded than most genius os. His son is a student in the same college. At the beginning of a lecture in his class one morning a look of perplexity overspread the professor's face, and his hearers noted that his thoughts seemed to be wandering from the subject he was discussing. At length he paused for a moment and quietly requested that his son be summoned without delay. The young student, startled by such an unusual message from his father, hastened to him expecting to find him dead or dying. The professor had not finished his lecture by the time his son arrived and was explaining things in his usual clear and convincing manner. At last the son succeeded in attracting his father's attention, and this extraordinary dialogue took place:

"John, I am surprised," growled the distinguished educator. "What do you mean by interrupting me in this way?"

"Why, father, don't you remember? You sent for me to come at once."

"Oh, yes, to be sure. Now I recollect. It was my fear of annoying your mother. You know how it distresses her, dear soul, if I fail to appear at my meals. I got thinking about this when I started lecturing this morning and I sent for you to set my doubts at rest. John, please tell me have I had my breakfast yet this morning?"—New York Press.

Horrors of Missionary.

"Mistah Mistah Walkah, kin yo' tell kin yo' tell me de diff de diff unce 'tween a cream pitchah an' a cream pitchah yo' know jes a cream pitchah an a not yo' keep cream in on de breakfus table an a kin yo' tell me de diff unce Mistah Walkah?"

"No, George, I can't tell you the difference between a cream pitcher and what is the difference, George, between a cream pitcher?"

"Why why de diffahnce a pitin creature Mistah Walkah an de odder."

Ladies and gentlemen, there being no popular ballad or appropriate vocal selection to go with that one I will myself give you an imitation of an inferiocutor bring a drunken black face comedian off the stage."—Chicago Tribune.

WHEN THE LANDMARK GOES.

The landscape looks so strange
When an old-time landmark goes;
The eye is perplexed, the range
Where stood its outlines rose.
It always leaves a gap—
A hole in a well-known map;
The world seems changed when
When an old landmark goes.

Was it a tree—a pine—
Or a shanty on a hill?
Was it a castle fine,
Or only an old grist mill?
It matters not what passes
To mourn for it, because
The world's not what it was
When an old-time landmark goes.

Or was it a good old man,
To all the country dear,
Who, when our life began
Her great career, came here?
No more we'll see his face,
Last of a noble race,
And none shall take his place
When the old-time landmark goes.

Or was't an ancient Faith
That shored in human souls?
It stood, so his'ry saith,
Where you dark mist-cloud rolls.
In vain its bulwarks fell
And the encroaching years;
No wonder men shed tears
When an old-time landmark goes.

Or was't a pennant scrolled
With many a splendid name,
That heaven-ward lifted
A meteor flag of flame?
Another takes its place—
Flag of an alien race!
The parish high has its face
When the old-time landmark goes.

My son, good counsel take:
A landmark thou mayst be,
For lo, our God may make
A semaphore of thee!
So swell your vigil keep,
That when you fall asleep
They'll miss you, and will weep
When the old-time landmark goes!
THE KHAN.

THE LUMBER KING.

Story of a Visit to J. R. Booth, Ottawa's Multi-Millionaire.

At the age of eighty-three John R. Booth, the Ottawa millionaire, is still attending to business and pushing along his large lumber yards. In a very interesting sketch of Mr. Booth in The Canadian Collier's, Paul E. Bilkey writes: "One day there arrived at the little red brick office, at the Chaudiere, two visitors. One was a financial agent of Ottawa and the other was Sir Robert W. Perks, of London, England. Sir Robert had with him a Georgian Bay canal charter and an armful of Mexican franchises. Both had agreed as to the approaches Benares at the right time, the same type of craft that carried pilgrims to this most sacred of Hindoo cities hundreds of years ago. These are floating palaces or magnificent galleys on which the journey to Benares and which serve as a test of their pious zeal.

These galleys differ hardly an iota from the vessels used for the same purpose by rajahs who died centuries past. Incrusted with gold, silver and pearl and decorated with tapestries embroidered with precious metals and jewels, these wonderful modern-ancient vessels lend a festive touch to the river scene. But their sumptuousness does not prevent the richest rajah who possesses one from bathing in the same water, surrounded by 500,000 pilgrims who, even though the sacred river is thus piously filled with myriads of microbes. And he will fill great jars with the water in which the pilgrims have washed their bodies and drink it.

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EXPENSIVE HUNTING.

The Cost of Ex-President Roosevelt's Trip Into Africa.

Before Theodore Roosevelt may lift his gun to shoot when he lands on the African continent he must obtain a license at a cost of $250, which will entitle him to kill sixty animals. Among these he may include two elephants (male only), two rhinoceroses, two hippopotamuses, two giraffes (except the mountain variety), two cheetahs, two male ostriches, two each of the large species of antelope and gazelle and ten each of the smaller species, ten of each species of wild pig and ten of the smaller cats and jackals.

The expense of the trip will be very great, but should Mr. Roosevelt so desire he can defray every item of it with the trophies of his hunt. The sportsman who is so fortunate as to secure a white rhinoceros may dispose of it for a small fortune. Full or half grown animals delivered alive at the Uganda railway bring a varying price of from $100 to $333.

Mr. Roosevelt will not be restricted in the number of lions, leopards and crocodiles he may shoot, but the wild ass, the secretary bird, storks and okapi are by law made safe from his gun.

The president will be equipped with the most modern patterns of firearms. The rifles, shotguns and pistols which he will take with him would be sufficient to stock a small armory. Chief among his weapons will be the 35 caliber automatic Remington, which is capable of stopping anything from a tiger to an elephant. It carries five cartridges in the magazine, which go in on a clip, and when fired the rifle automatically loads and cocks itself. When the bullet strikes an animal it mushrooms and crumples every bone it may hit. A soft nosed bullet would be discharged from such a rifle with sufficient force to penetrate ten inches of solid oak or five-sixteenths of an inch of steel armor plate and would go through ordinary cast steel as easily as through a soft pine board.

In his complement of weapons will also be a number of 303 caliber rifles and in all probability an English express rifle of 500 caliber. The overland journey after Mr. Roosevelt arrives in Africa will cost him about $15,000, his retinue of servants consisting of 100 porters and gun bearers. There will also be five white men in the party, including the president's son Kermit.

Mr. Roosevelt will be a guest of the king of Uganda when he reaches this region in Africa, and the town band at Entebbe will serenade him with their tomtoms and dried bone clappers and other native instruments.—Van Norden's Magazine.

Modest Marconi.

It is a somewhat curious fact perhaps that as a boy Mr. Marconi, the value of whose system of wireless telegraphy has been so strikingly demonstrated by the saving of the passengers of the ill fated Republic, showed little signs of cleverness. One of his teachers, in fact, once said of him that he could never learn anything by heart. Nevertheless he was only twenty-one when he began to startle the world with his demonstrations of wireless telegraphy. In spite of his fame Marconi is one of the most unassuming of men and hates demonstrations. He was once recognized while walking in Rome. Immediately a cheering crowd assembled. Marconi bolted into what he thought was an empty carriage. But it contained a lady, who was too frightened to expostulate. The inventor quickly made his apologies, and the lady allowed him to remain until they were free of the crowd.—London Tit-Bits.

Tapestry and Velours.

In selecting velours or tapestry of any description look at the backing. If you find a loose cotton weave you may be sure that it will soon wear out. The backing of good tapestry is smooth and well finished, whereas the cheap variety is poorly backed.

The Suez Canal.

Of the eighty-eight miles of the Suez canal sixty-six were cut and twenty-two are lakes.

To Help the Settler.

Five parties have been sent into the field by the Canadian Pacific to complete the inspection of profitable agricultural, fruit-growing, and timber areas in Southern British Columbia at an estimated cost of $25,000, so that definite and reliable information may be at the disposal of intending settlers as to the land suitable for development. Records of this inspection will be kept, probably at Calgary.

The Fusil.

"Fusil" was the old name for the flintlock to distinguish it from the matchlock, and fusileers were those who carried fusils.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

THIS IS IT!

The soap that saves your work, and saves you many without having to handle or article.

Sunlight Soap turns wash-tub work into pleasure.

Get a bar of Sunlight to-day and try.

Appropriate

"I wouldn't invite her. She'll throw a wet blanket on the affair."

"That's all right. It's going to be a linen shower, you know."

He arose in the crowded aisle. "I could not think of depriving you of your seat," she sweetly said. "Pray keep it." He sat down again. "Very well, if you insist upon it, ma'am," he said in a resigned voice. "But I've already been carried by my street."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Anybody's Darling

Male Voice—Hello!
Female Voice—Hello!
Male Voice—Is this you, darling?
Female Voice—Yes; who are you.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sympathy

Office Boy—I'm very glad to say the editor ain't in.

Poet—Glad, did you say?

Office Boy—Yes; I kinder like your face and I wouldn't like to see it spoilt.

Footpads On

Green—It seems to me that Herlock, the detective, is taller than he was a few months ago.

Brown—Possibly he has got on to some footpads.

A woman can make a lot of men friends by being a rich widow.

Owing to the steadily increasing cost of fine Ceylon teas such as are sold to the public under the brand

"SALADA"

it has been found necessary to advance the prices of these teas to the grocer. Consequently the consumer will have to pay a correspondingly increased price, but undoubtedly they will be willing to do this in order to get the finest tea the world produces.

"Fly Flyaway"
For HORSES.

"Fly Flyaway"
For CATTLE.

Will keep the flies off. Easy to apply. Simply keep a sponge or cloth moist with it, and wipe the animal down.

$1.25 per Gallon, 40c. Quart.

$1.00 per Gallon in quantities.

Ask your storekeeper or write

Carbon Oil Works,
Limited,
WINNIPEG, CANADA.
Manufacturers of "COWL BRAND" Oil Specialties.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis are hard to cure, yet

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemish. Does not blister or remove the hair. 2 cres any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 2 D free.

ABSORBINE, JR., (trade mark) $1.00 bottle) For Bolls, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Allays pain.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 127 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

LYMAN Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. Also handled by Martin Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg; The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

SHOE POLISH

shines instantly at the first rub or two of the brush or cloth.

Will not rub off. Is waterproof. Softens and preserves the leather. No substitute even half as good.

10c. and 25c. Tins

THE WHITE MAN'S GRAVE

MAGIC LURE EXISTS IN DEADLY WEST AFRICA

For All the Death-Dealing Climate and Fever-Laden Swamps Young Britons Constantly Flow Toward the Yellow Country Which In Hundreds of Cases They Never Leave Alive.

Though it may be true that vast riches lie buried deep beneath the green-spashed yellow coast-line or in the heart of the damp, impenetrable forests, men who are wise prefer tranquil poverty and comparative comfort in the Homeland to certain sickness and uncertain wealth on the West Coast of Darkest Africa, says a writer in Standard of Empire. The place is undeniably unhealthful and entirely damned. Yet it has a vast fascination for those who have adventured up its pea-soup colored rivers, or lived in the mud-built native huts of the interior. The brilliant flowers of the coast are almost scentless and the gaudy birds are practically without song; the days seem filled with choking heat-mists and the nights are heavy with sleepless, breathless agony—all the Coaster loves the Coast. Loves it though his lungs reject the heavy, dull, suffocating air; clings to it though he knows that its graveyards are filled with the bodies of strong young men.

The call of the Coast is unaccountable and unconquerable. Though one had nearly died there, or lost or gained everything there, it matters not. From an English fireside one looks through the mists towards the yellow line of sand flashing gold and silver beneath the fearful sun; one hears the thunder of the surf, the shouts of the natives, the sing-song chant of the half-naked boatmen, and there comes a strange longing. . . . There is Bathurst, the tiny white town, peopled by blue-gowned British Mohammedans, and washed by the waters of the mighty Gambia. Sierra Leone, with its great mountain studded with barrack buildings, forts, hospitals and trading stores. Who could forget the wide, dirty, grass-grown open-fronted streets of the place lately called the "white man's grave"? Or the houses and huts and stores—all green with the damp of decay and rich in odorous slime—the pale-faced, hollow eyed white men, the insolent, coal-black negroes, or the butter-colored half-breeds?

Better still, those lazy Sundays when the steamer skirted the treacherous, low-lying, dark green and gold coast, stopping off each native village to be surrounded by a heap of native canoes and crowded out by an army of shouting, gesticulating, almost naked negroes. Those were days! The blue-green sea, the yellow beach, fringed with a heavy line of pure white foam; the green grass beyond the yellow of the beach, and then the dull blackness of the forest. Above all, an same sky crammed with balloon-like clouds, silver, and grey, and black. The ship gently rolling in the ocean swell. Behind us England, home, and those we loved ones. Before us, long journeyings, hardships, and dangers; but adventure also—great and glorious adventure.

The coast is enchanted. It weaves a spell over the minds of men, and, syren-like, first attracts and then enslaves them. White men, British men, live on the coast and learn to love the coast—love it and hate it; respect it, and damn it.

But, after all, the dear, dirty fringe of equatorial civilization offers tangible advantages to certain classes of commercial men. For instance, a clerk transferred from a London counting-house to an office in West Africa gains by the exchange in every thing save health. From being a mere or less unimportant servant he becomes a master. In his African office there are many men whom in his course is absolute inferiors; in his white painted bungalow on the sea front there are many servants who pretend to his creature comforts with a slave-like fidelity. The clerk is one of the conquering race in the eyes of the natives, just as much so as the army officer or the great trader, and as such he is served by the black men. Naturally such service is flattering and pleasant; in time it becomes an essential factor in the white man's life. The clerk becomes indolent. He is ordered by his superiors not to hurry; his office hours are limited; his holidays are frequent, and his pay is good. His work generally is the work of supervision; he has to see that others work rather than do any actual labor himself. And so it is with all manner of Europeans on the coast. The white man waxes fat and lazy; he becomes dependent upon others for service; he is a little priceless living among a conquered people. And to certain natures this is a condition of life entirely admirable.

But there are other and finer fascinations to be found on the British coast than washed by the waves of the Gulf of Guinea. There are dangers to be encountered, dangers quite apart from the risks of the climate and of the insalubrity of the climate. African forests abound in game, the banks of the rivers are alive with dangerous beasts. Crocodiles and leopards, elephants, serpents, apes, and even lions. And many Britons have the gift of adventure, the thirst for danger. Life in the bush and among the half-tamed cannibal savages, in the centre of dreadful danger with only a rifle and a flask of gin between the half-tamed cannibal savages, in the centre of dreadful danger with only a rifle and a flask of gin between the white man and a fearful death, appeals to many men born of British mothers. No log-hut life in Western America, or in the old days was more exciting, more dangerous, than is the life of the British trader in the Interior of West Central Africa to-day. Such a man must always be on guard, always alert to avoid danger. He must be strong enough to look unflinchingly at death each and every day. Otherwise Certainly it is not a country for nervous men or weaklings.

In Persia none but the Shah is privileged to drive white horses with scarlet-dyed tail-tips.

Grin and Barrett.

"Ti—That lecturer is a tiresome talker.

'12—Well, to "er" is human, you know.—Harvard Lampoon.

Superseded.

The orator now disappears
Our eager souls are stirred
At present to exultant cheers
By the man who slides to third.
—Washington Star.

The General Rule.

"The man who is waiting for something to turn up"—

"Usually has his eyes fixed on his toes!"—Puck

TRAINING A KING.

How Britain's Sailor Prince Is Being Educated.

Prince Edward of Wales, in joining Dartmouth College a few weeks ago, entered on the second half of the four years' training which will turn him out a smart young midshipman.

The young prince has been profitably spent at Osborne, where he has gone through the initial stages of engineering, with workshop practice, seamanship, navigation and the usual curriculum of a public school.

Prince Edward has fared in exactly the same way as the other cadets, with the same hours of study, the same food and accommodation, and, like all the other boys, one shilling a week as pocket money, and no "tuck shop" account allowed.

Now comes the change from the bungalow-like buildings of Osborne to the splendid new college by the side of Dart, where all the rooms are named after famous admirals.

Prince Edward will be lodged with all "new termers" in a Block, which opens from a main corridor one-eighth of a mile long. This will have the common gunroom known as the "St. Vincent." He will occupy a dormitory with twenty-nine other cadets, the beds in which are placed head to head lengthwise down the room, at three-yard intervals.

Discipline is strict, and from "turn out" at 6.50 in the morning until "turn in" at 9.10 in the evening the cadets are under constant supervision, and are for the most part kept fully occupied, either in study or exercise.

Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are given over entirely to recreation—except in the case of defaulters, who have to do punishment drill.

Work is thorough and serious, the engineering shops covering without a doubt the centre of attraction. Here Prince Edward will learn to handle properly the whirling machinery and fashion a polished spindle or make a joint which will resist steam pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch.

In the schoolroom he will finish his theoretical subjects, and on a training cruiser he will become an expert in navigation, seamanship and steam engineering.

The light side of the college life is provided by excellent cricket and football teams, a beagle pack, boating and games and concerts held in the recreation hall or "quarter-deck." Here, as Prince Edward joins with an Osborne reputation of being able to sing a capital song, he will doubtless be a performer.

BRITAIN'S COMMISSIONER.

Richard Grigg Is His Majesty's Commercial Expert In Canada.

Mr. Richard Grigg, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner to the Dominion of Canada, left Liverpool last July the present important work in the autumn of 1906, and has since that time developed his energies to increasing the developing trade between Canada and the British Isles. In the few years of his residence in Canada the Trade



RICHARD GRIGG.

Commissioner has made himself thoroughly conversant with Canadian and British requirements, so that he is now in a position to lend valuable aid to not only British manufacturers and traders, but to Canadians as well. Mr. Grigg's duties consist chiefly in supplying information to merchants of this country and of Great Britain regarding possible lines of trade. He receives inquiries from British manufacturers regarding the possible markets in Canada for their goods and does the same for Canadians desiring to find an outlet in the old land. A huge amount of work daily passes through his hands and he is rapidly becoming the great official channel of commerce between the Dominion and Britain.

Diving for Treasure.

Divers are to be seen busy all around the South African coast in these days. They are attracted by tales of untold wealth that lie only away in sunken hulks of old Dutch Indiamen. An old solid oak vessel which lies off Cape Krail, only a few miles from Capetown, was located by the divers a few months ago. First were found some old iron cannon and cannon balls, which were hardly deep with rust; bits of timber were brought to the surface, and then more valuable finds. Antique glass vases, chinaware, and gen'ine old Dutch jugs were discovered, covered with barnacles and weeds, but still valuable. Out of the old hulk came a great slab of greyish metal. It was silver, covered with what seemed to be hieroglyphics. The marks were closely examined and were found to be the number 67 over an O inclosed in a rudely-shaped heart, stamped into the metal. Another slab was brought up two days later

Saved by Lord "Charley."

Lord Charles Beresford once saved the life of a sailor who fell overboard Fifteen years afterwards, at a crowded political meeting, Lord Charles who was one of the speakers, stepped on to the platform.

Instantly there was a scuffle at the rear of the hall, and a man was seen pushing his way to the front. He rushed up on the platform, and then it was discovered that he wanted to shake hands with the speaker. He was the sailor whom the admiral had brought up two days later

Bagishu Cannibals.

The governor of Uganda, Mr H Hesketh Bell, reporting to the British Colonial Office on a tour he recently made through the Eastern Province, gives an interesting description of the beautiful Bagishu country, which is so highly cultivated that he was reminded of the vineyards of Switzerland or Southern France. The Bagishu are addicted to cannibalism of the most revolting kind.

PHONOGRAPH TRAIN CALL.

Canadian Pacific Will Install One at Winnipeg.

The megaphone is now a familiar sight in the hands of the railway train-announcer; but it is said that the "man behind" is now to be replaced by the useful and tireless phonographic record. The human worker may — and usually does — mumble and roar inarticulately; while the well-selected record, we are told, goes on forever talking intelligibly and correctly. Says Railway and Locomotive Engineering:

"The fact that a man possesses a powerful voice is no guarantee that what he says will be understood in a big building. This fact is often painfully brought home to the traveling public in the waiting-room of almost any large railway station. There is a great difference between mere loudness and distinctness. This fact has led Mr. G. J. Bury, district manager of lines west, on the Canadian Pacific, to introduce what is probably a most welcome innovation in the matter of announcing the arrival or departure of passenger-trains.

"Ordinarily a man with a loud voice has a something and the public is made aware of the fact that something is happening, but what it is nobody seems to know. Mr. Bury has substituted a phonograph for the loud man in the Winnipeg station of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and records have been prepared where distinct enunciation has been substituted for the usual jumble of sounds and where a clear, steady voice supersedes a jar. The new arrangement, if satisfactory, will be repeated in the Montreal station. Mr. Bury believes that to make the traveler understand what he should is the main thing, and if this is not done, Stentor himself would be a useless railroad employe in the matter of train announcement."

Making a Five.

It was just the other day that a lawyer at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, slapped his knee and chortled to himself.

"I was just thinking," he said, "of what Pat Ferguson (that's W. N.) said to old Judge Ferguson one day.

"Pat was arguing a matter before the judge, and the judge was following him and was reading the paper which they say were in Pat's own handwriting. The case was full of figures and at almost every time the judge would read out an amount Pat would have to correct him. The judge stumbled along, making the best he could of the jumble of data, but he stumbled again.

"What's this—a five or an eight?" he demanded of Pat.

"'It's a five, my lord.'

"'Can't you make a five better than that?' demanded his lordship, angrily.

"Pat looked up at the angry judge with a twinkle in his eye and a smile playing about his mouth.

"'I find it very hard to make a five some days, my lord,' he answered.

"But that was years ago."

A Novel Outing.

A party of Americans have a novel idea for the enjoyment of the summer in Canada. They have written to a Toronto friend to get them figures on the cost of a freight van, and the additional cost of fitting it up with rooms and berths. Their idea is to have the van turned into a cottage on wheels and run about the country to any point which they may wish to locate for fishing or hunting purposes, and when a move is desired the van can again be attached to a freight train and moved on while the passengers go on an express train.

The plan has been put into operation by them on some of the lines in the Eastern States, and at present they have a car in the States, but the expense of bringing it into Canada would be greater than that of equipping a new car here. Everything is done to make the car like a home, and where it has been used it has been found very serviceable.

Found It at Home.

The fame of the wonderful waters of Canada has spread around the world, although it probably is unknown to many who live not far from one of these healing fountains are like the Montreal man who journeyed all the way to Berlin to consult a great specialist, writes Cy Warman in Canada West. The learned doctor looked his patient over carefully, and then told him that what was the matter was here he could find relief for his peculiar malady.

"Name it," said the Montreal man, "I don't care where it is, I'll go there."

"It is a place called Abenakis," said the doctor, "in the Province of Quebec, which is in Canada."

"Oh, fudge," said the patient, "why, I can go out there in two hours."

So he paid the fat fee, came back to Montreal, went out to Abenakis in two hours, and was cured.

Friendly Rivalry.

By choosing the Canadian route to Great Britain, the Australian delegates to the Imperial Conference have emphasized the cosmopolitan character of the British Empire. Canada and Australia have recently been indulging in a good deal of friendly rivalry, with emigration of the same class, but that does not prevent their remaining the best of friends. The program of the Canadian tour has been arranged by Mr. Obalski, the gation scheme of the Canadian Pacific at Calgary, by which 3,000,000 acres of ranch land are being brought under cultivation. Irrigation has played such an important part in agricultural development at the Antipodes that the Australian delegates were especially anxious to see how Canada was solving problems like her own.

French Trawlers on Banks.

According to information received in Halifax, about thirty-five steam trawlers have left France, several of which will call at North Sydney and others at St Pierre before proceeding to Grand Banks. The report that such a large fleet of trawlers will operate this season has caused considerable uneasiness in fishing circles at St Pierre as their method of catching fish, in the opinion of some, will hasten the depletion of the fishing ground.

New Grand Trunk Steamers.

The engines and machinery for two Grand Trunk Pacific steamers to ply on the Pacific coast have been ordered from the Polson Iron Works, Toronto. For the same railway twenty-five Mogul engines are being built at the Kingston works of the Canadian Locomotive Co. The railway has ordered 23,000 tons of 80-pound rails from the Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

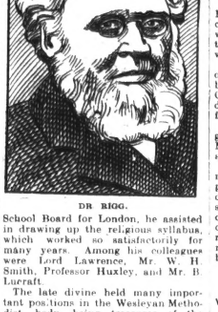
WAS PROMINENT CLERIC

LATE REV. DR. RIGG WAS TWICE HEAD OF CONFERENCE.

One of England's Leading Methodists Passes Away In London — Was Thoroughly Conservative and He Fought For Old Standard In His Church — Held Many Important Positions In His Church Societies.

Dr. James Harrison Rigg, the great Wesleyan minister, who died recently at his residence, Brixton Hill, London, England, in his eighty-ninth year.

Dr. Rigg was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1821. His father, John Rigg, was a Wesleyan minister, and his mother the daughter of another, so that young Rigg was, as it were, destined for the ministry. He was educated at Kingswood School, and was ordained in 1845. Twice was he president of the Wesleyan Conference, and he was also chairman of the Second London District for sixteen years. As a member of the first



DR RIGG.

School Board for London, he assisted in drawing up the religious syllabus, which worked so satisfactorily for many years. Among his colleagues were Lord Lawrence, Mr. W. H. Smith, Professor Huxley, and Mr. B Lucraft.

The late divine held many important positions in the Wesleyan Methodist body, being treasurer of the Wesleyan Missionary Society and president of the Training College at Westminster for day school teachers. He was also a vice-president of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Dr. Rigg was a Conservative, both politically and theolog.cally. He was a strong opponent to the admission of laymen to the "Legal Hundred," which is the governing body of Wesleyan Methodism, and a supporter of the Education Act of 1902. His correspondence with Cardinal Manning revealed his intense antagonism to the ordinary Nonconformist stand point with regard to education. The late Hugh Price Hughes had many conflicts with Dr. Rigg at the conference meetings. The former was the editor of The Methodist Times, while the latter was editor of The Methodist Recorder, and their battles were continued in print, as well as on the platform. But they always remained the best of friends, and now both are gone.

Will Advertise Canada.

That the great congress of the International Council of Women to be held in Toronto in June next, at which delegates will be present from twenty-three countries of the world, will be a great advertisement for Canada is evident. That this fact is realized is shown by the generous grants of money which the Dominion and Ontario Governments have given to the National Council of Canada, in whose hands are the arrangements.

Miss N. Edwards, the most successful poultry farmer in Great Britain will be present and will give an address at the congress. Miss Edwards has a large poultry farm at Conley, which exports stock all over the world. Another of the speakers will be Miss Wilkinson, head of the Swanley Horticultural College at Swanley Kent. Miss Wilkinson will speak on horticulture as a profession for women. The arrangements have been completed for a trip to Niagara Falls to be given the delegates to the congress. This excursion will not be confine to the official delegates, who number over two hundred, but will include any other visitors who wish to go. The date decided upon is June 23rd.

Scarcely Sociable.

Recently at a dinner party the conversation turned upon the subject of clubs. The special features of the Athenaeum were referred to with much interest, and a gentleman there who was the only member of that august club who happened to be present, inter-jected:

"After having been elected by the Athenaeum Club," he said, "I went there for the first time, and looked about for the smoking-room. An old man with long, white hair was wandering in a lonely way about the hall. I asked him if he would be so kind as to tell me the way to the smoking room. He agreed with alacrity. When we returned to the hall I thanked him heartily, when he begged me to do him the honor of dining with him. 'But, my dear sir,' I said, 'you have been far too kind to me already. I cannot think of imposing myself upon you in this fashion.'

"Imposing yourself," exclaimed the old man in a deep voice. 'On the contrary you will be doing me the greatest favor in the world, the fact is I have belonged to this club for 36 years and you are the first member who has ever spoken to me!'"

Agricultural Advances.

Now is the happy seed time.
Behold each tiny row
But soon it will be weed time.
And "whack" will go the hoe.
—Boston Globe.

A Wide and Expensive One.

"Isn't there a breach between that young engaged couple?"

"Yes, breach of promise. She got $5,000."—Baltimore American.

Poor Girl.

She doesn't take the ball games in,
Although 'twould make him glad.
For fear she'd trump her partner's ace
Or something just as bad
—Minneapolis Journal

PRINCE FOR VICEROY.

Earnest Consideration Being Given to Recent Suggestion.

It can be stated on the best authority that the British Government is seriously considering the question of recommending that one of the younger sons of the Prince of Wales be trained to represent the royal family in India.

This important change, which would, of course, necessitate an alteration in the constitution, would, it is believed, have an excellent influence on native sentiment in India.

Caste is a paramount consideration here, and natives of all classes would appreciate the appointment of a royal prince — and the son of the future King-Emperor — to preside over the destinies of their country. He could not fail to exercise an influence much more powerful than that of the most popular viceroy selected in the usual way.

In the event of a son of the Prince of Wales being selected as viceroy he would receive special instruction in Indian history, literature, economics, and languages. In fact, he would be trained for some years as thoroughly and carefully as any heir-apparent who is being prepared to succeed his father on the throne.

The prince would, of course, maintain a royal court in great magnificence. He would be relieved of political responsibility, much as the constitutional monarch of Great Britain is, in respect of Imperial affairs.

Meanwhile the question of the appointment of Lord Minto's successor to the viceroyalty is anxiously discussed in official circles here.

The first favorite for the post is the Earl of Selborne, the present high commissioner in South Africa, who went there with the full approval of the present Home Government, to whom he has rendered loyal service.

Lord Dudley, the Governor-General of Australia, and Lord Carrington are both mentioned. In the case of Lord Carrington, however, it is understood to have been far from satisfactory lately.

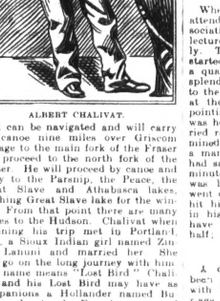
In some quarters, Lord Grey is regarded as a possible successor to Lord Minto, in consequence of his remarkable success in Canada.

The Duke of Connaught has been mentioned in connection with the post, and it is known that in high quarters his name was favorably considered for the post of commander-in-chief some time ago, but the incessant question of precedence between the representative of the sovereign and a resident royal prince was thought to be insuperable.

ON A LONG CANOE VOYAGE.

White Man and Indian Wife Paddling Across the Continent.

Perhaps the longest canoe voyage undertaken is that to be made by Albert Chalivat, a French-Canadian, who will paddle from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Of course, he will have to carry his canoe in places, but he has thoroughly studied the map and those carries will be as short and as far between as possible. He will travel up the Columbia river as far



ALBERT CHALIVAT.

as it can be navigated and will carry his canoe nine miles over Griscom portage to the main fork of the Fraser and proceed to the north fork of the Fraser. He will proceed by canoe and carry to the Parsnip, the Peace, the Great Slave and Athabasca lakes, reaching Great Slave lake for the winter. From that point there are many routes to the Hudson. Chalivat when planning his trip met in Portland, Ore., a Sioux Indian girl named Zinka Latinni and married her. She will go on the long journey with him. Her name means "Lost Bird." Chalivat and his Lost Bird may have as companions a Hollander named Hubrenbroodspot and a Frenchman named Emil Mazel.

Mr. Bryce as Mountaineer.

As most people know, Mr. Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, is an indefatigable mountaineer, and is the first Briton who reached the top of Ararat

It is interesting to note that on this expedition, far up the mountain, Mr Bryce found a piece of the actual wood. This he took home with him, and exhibited proudly to the delight of his friends. Of course, Mr Bryce never said he was a piece of the Ark, for Mr Bryce is, above all, a truthful man. But many of his friends jumped to the conclusion that this was so, and Mr Bryce never gave any reason why he should contradict them

The Actress' Ring.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is particularly fond of jewels with an artistic value and like to feel pearls much more than intrinsic value. One of the recent additions to her jewel case is a gift of antique glass, a particularly luminous bit of some old bottle which had acquired the colors of the rain bow by long contact with the earth. This she has had set in a ring and surrounded by precious stones imitating the tones in the glass

A Novelist's Insight

The elaborate realism of Thomas Hardy is one of the points of the novelist's genius which causes much astonishment among his admirers. On one occasion a friend was expressing his wonder to him at the manner in which he was able to enter into the intimacies of a country girl's life.

"How on earth do you do it?" said the friend "You might almost be a country girl yourself."

"When I was a young man," explained Mr Hardy, "I used to write love letters for the village girls to their sweethearts in India That naturally gave me an insight into their characteristics" Book Lover

A CANADIAN JOURNALIST.

James Creelman, the War Correspondent, Hails From Montreal.

Few of those who have read the articles of James Creelman, one of the most noted war correspondents and magazine writers in America, are aware that he is a Canadian by birth. Such is the fact, however, and his life has been of the most venturesome description. He was born in Montreal in the year 1859, the son of Matthew Creelman, at that time a prominent insurance man of that city.

His adventures began at the age of twelve—that is to say in 1870, when he ran away from home with the intention of walking to New York. He did walk most of the way, stealing an occasional ride on a passing train. He worked as office boy for a religious journal, became a printer, and, like so many of the old-time printers before the days of ink-boys, drifted into journalism. Having a peligious tendency his next move was to take a course in theology, rather for the purpose of fitting himself with any fixed intention of becoming a preacher. Theology did not hold him long, however, and over twenty years ago he went back to reporting and got a position on The New York Herald.

Twenty years ago he returned to his native city of Montreal to accompany Prof. Grinley in the first ascension of Page's iron airship, a now forgotten experiment in aerial navigation. Several of the party made their lives therein, for the ship burst and dragged its occupants many miles before they could be rescued. Old Canadian newspaper men remember the episode well. Creelman was lucky enough to escape with a broken arm and a few bruises, and again he had good copy to write. His next big assignment was to investigate the death of General Custer and interview Sitting Bull and his lieutenants, a feat which he successfully accomplished. Later, he again entered fighting territory by writing up the Hatfield-McCoy feud then at its height and the embers of which still smouldered in Kentucky. He was compelled to seek refuge in the woods from the Hatfields who frequently tried to wing him All through the eighties he was on sensational assignments until at the age of thirty-one he assumed the managing editorship of the London edition of The New York Herald, an enterprise subsequently abandoned. After this he took charge of The Herald's Paris edition for a few years, and then went into the business of getting exclusive interviews on matters of great public import, visiting all the countries of Europe at various times. Among those who yielded to his tact were the late Pope Leo XIII., Henry M. Stanley, Louis Kossuth and Count Tolstoi. He left the service of James Gordon Bennett in 1893 to become British editor of The Cosmopolitan Magazine but did not succeed in getting on with John Brisbane Walker for very long.

In the Japanese-Chinese war of 1894 he was in the service of The New York World and was supposed to have been the only correspondent who succeeded in getting to the front, although this is disputed by some of the other fellows. At one time Creelman was taken prisoner by the Japs when his British citizenship served him in good stead for he was released by the intervention of the British officials. The Turko-Grecian war and the Cuban insurrection also were the scenes of his enterprise. The Spanish-American war, in fact all the conflicts of the twelve years of carnage following 1894, have found him on the spot, and when next the dogs of war are let loose, no matter in what part of the world, it is probable that we shall again hear from this adventurous and middle aged Canadian.

Reputation Was Safe.

When Prof. Milne was in Canada attending a meeting of the British Association, he was invited to give a lecture, says a writer in T. P.'s Weekly. The clock struck eight as he started, and he went on all right. At a quarter past nine he was going splendidly, and he talked till he got to the last sentence. He then looked at the clock, and saw that it was pointing to a quarter to eight. He was horrified, and, looking at the serried ranks in front of him, he determined that they should not think that a man who had come from England had said all he had to say in twenty minutes. He saw that Lord Kelvin was looking a bit puzzled, but he went on with the yarn, till some one hit him on the back, and muttered in his ear "Shut up, Milne! You have been talking an hour and a half; the clock has stopped."

Deceased Wife's Sister.

A curious anomaly has recently been brought to light in connection with the legislation permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister. A Sydney clergyman was asked to marry a lady who had married his wife's sister's daughter. Under the ecclesiastical law the ceremony could not take place, but since marriage with a deceased bride's mother would have been allowed under the civil law, surely there could be no objection to the marriage of the daughter of the person who had been married before in New South Wales, and the clergyman was in a quandary. He sought the advice of the Vicar-General, who was of opinion that the marriage would be illegal. The registrar gave a similar judgment. Had the parties gone to South Australia, how ever, they would have been legally married, and what is equally remarkable, the ceremony would have been recognized as binding in New South Wales. South Australia was apparently the only portion of the Empire which, when it made marriage with a deceased wife's sister legal, also extended the right to the sister's daughter

Fight With Aborigines

The treacherous murder of a beach comber by West Australian natives and the narrow escape of his companion are reported from Perth. West ern Australia. Madson and Jones the beach-combers referred to were in their lugger in Yampa Sound when a shore party of natives induced Jones to land and accompany them to a native camp in search of shell. A few minutes later his companion observed the natives running over the hill, but Jones failed to return. At supper time Madson was struck from behind by a native, who had remained with him in the lugger, but he threw his assailant overboard and on the man attempting to regain the boat fired and killed him. For two days Madson waited, but as it was clear that Jones had been murdered the survivor set sail for the nearest port

FINDING RALPH CONNOR

STORY OF THE START OF FAMOUS CANADIAN NOVELIST.

Nom-de-Plume of Rev. Charles W. Gordon Is Result of Editor's Error and Fact That He Is a Novelist Is Result of an Argument Regarding the Best Means of Presenting Missionary Needs of West.

The story of the finding of "Ralph Connor," the novelist, dates back to October, 1896. The Westminster magazine was in its infancy. A meeting of the Presbyterian Home Mission Committee had just been held in Toronto, and "Ralph Connor," who was down from Winnipeg, was bewailing the lack of liberality and foresight on the part of the committee. He asserted that it was the duty of The Westminster and is editor to present the facts of the case. In his own defence the editor pointed out that bare facts and statistics made but little impression, indeed, tended to confuse; and to offer of an article on the subjects he wisely replied: "Articles are no good if they have only facts and statistics and exhortations. Give me a sketch, a story, a thing of life rather than a report. Make it true to the life as you know it, rather than to the facts, and let in your own local color. That would touch the imagination and give a basis to your appeal for help." This advice in due



RALPH CONNOR.

course produced several sketches which were afterwards embodied in the story of Black Rock. So much for the finding; the christening was just as informal.

When the first sketches were ready for publication it became necessary to consider the signature over which they were to appear. To-day it seems as natural for a clergyman to write a novel as to preach a sermon, but even ten years ago conditions were different. It was deemed advisable to conceal the identity of the writer, so the editor sent the query, "What name?" The telegram in reply said 'Sign sketch Connor." "Cannot, that would betray the face of mask," says the editor. "Perhaps the operator made a mistake. Likely it should be Connor." And running over the alphabet of masculine names he decided that "Ralph" would just about fit with "Connor." Thus the christening and in the next issue of The Westminster began "Tales From the Selkirks," by "Ralph Connor."

"Connor" tales may be divided into three groups. "Black Rock" and "The Sky Pilot" are tales of the Rocky Mountain foothills. Both tell of the wild life of the west and of the work of the missionary. In the second group we put "The Man from Glengarry" and "Glengarry School Days," each having the same background.

"Ralph Connor" (Rev. Charles W. Gordon) was born in Glengarry County, Ontario, in 1860. About eleven years later the family moved to western Ontario, where he was enabled to attend high school. After a year or two of teaching, he went, in company with his brother, to the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1883. After a year as classical master in a high school he entered Knox College. While a theological student he spent two summers in missionary work in Manitoba and on the completion of his course traveled for a year in Scotland and on the continent. Then two years were spent as ordained missionary at Banff. Afterwards he visited the British churches in the interest of Canadian missions and settled finally as pastor of St Stephen's Church, Winnipeg

When Scotland Scored.

The whimsical humor of Mr J M Barrie, who has just celebrated his forty-ninth birthday, is well known, and many are the stories current each of which it has been the mainspring.

At a recent West End theatre, during the run of a successful comedy, the leading man was compelled, through illness, to give notice that he would be absent for a night or two. Delighted at the chance of playing in the leading role, the understudy went to the nearest telegraph-office, and sent signed messages all over London and Edinburgh to his manager, saying "I shall play A's part to-night."

Knowing little about the actor, none of the people turned up to see the performance. Mr Barrie, however, with the inherent caution of a Scot, acknowledged the information by telegraphing back to him at once "Thanks for the warning J M Barrie."

Kept Himself Posted

There was once a man arrested on suspicion of a generally fraudulent life On him was found a map of England, and certain of the towns were marked with the Red Cross. The detectives who traced his career of deception from town to town took quite a long time to discover that those letters were a personal warning and stood for "too well known."—London Answers

A Lucky Illness

It was owing to an illness that Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema became a painter He was educated with the intention of making him a lawyer, but sickness cut his studies short When confined to his bed he relieved the tedium by making little sketches These showed so much ability that when he was well again he readily obtained his mother's permission to devote himself to painting

Paid In Advance.

Every pleasure is acquired at the cost of suffering The price of real pleasure is paid in advance; for wrong pleasure one pays after.—John Foster.

WHOLESALE *The* Leading Store RETAIL

CAMPBELL & TITSWORTH

BOOTS & SHOES

We believe when we have the agency of the "Invictus" Shoe made by Geo. A. Slater, of Montreal, we have one of the best agencies to be procured.



They are a real dressy shoe, made of the best leathers, and their worth does not lie solely in their appearance but they are wearers and hold their shape to the last.

Men's White and Grey Canvas Oxfords and Bals

We have a quantity of these and wish to close them out this season and are offering specially low prices to do so. They are made of strong canvas, leather soles, and are good shapes.

Men's Plow Shoes & Harvest Shoes
in better values than ever

Tennis Shoes
for Men, Women, Boys and Youths
The J. & I. BELL shoes for Women.
The W. B. Hamilton shoes for Men. Women & Children.
The Getty & Scott, the popular Children's shoe.

D. & A. CORSETS

100 Pairs $2.00 Directoire Corsets for $1.25



100 Pairs $2.00 Directoire Corsets for $1.25

An opportunity no lady wishing th have correct fitting model corsets can afford to miss. The value is exceptional in that it is a regular $2.00 D. & A. Corset, manufactured and sold everywhere at $2.00. The manufacturers having purchased the entire output of the particularly fine percale this corset is made of, have decided to make a special inducement as an advertisement of the D. & A. brand. They have selected one of their newest and most popular lines for this purpose, consequently we can give you a correct

$2.00 Directoire Model Corset for $1.25
A strong line of all their fashionable styles always in stock

CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS

20th Century Clothing is recognized by all good dressers to be the best tailored cloth-



ing in Canada to-day. They are made to fit, to look well and to wear well

We are offering a staight 15% Discount.
A very good time to buy a nobby suit at the price of a very inferior one.

A Splendid Range of
W. G. & R. Shirts and Collars
Shirts in coat styles, cuffs attached or detached in plain white, fancy stripes and over checks.

Outing Shirts
in great variety of materials and patterns

The greatest display of Men's and Boy's Linen, Tweed Effects and Straw Hats ever made in Lacombe.

Bathing Suits—We are headquarters again this season for this line of goods.

HINTS FOR THE CAMPER FROM OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Ogilvies' Royal Household Flour		Wagstaffs Jams, assorted	- .85	Raspberry Vinegar	per bot. .30	Canned Meats and canned Fish of all kinds	
The Best Brands of Teas		Crosse & Blackwell's Jams, 7 lb tins	1.20	Lime Juice	" .30	Cured Meats, Canned Vegetables, Breakfast Cereals	
" " Coffees		C. & B. Marmalade 7 "	.95	Stephens English Pickles	" .30		
Pure Maple Syrup, 2 quart sealers, 80c.		" " 4 "	.60	Ontario Cheese	per lb .20		
Pure Ontario Honey, 5 & 10 lb. tins 20c. lb.		" " 1 lb glass	.25	Ingersoll Pure Cream Cheese, pkg	.20	All canned fruits	per tin .22½

A Change Needed in Economic System

There is not much doubt but that in times to come, or as soon as possible, there should come a change in our economic system for the betterment of all parties in Alberta. Possibly, and most probably, the opening up of the Western route for grain may change our methods of finance. At present there is one mad scramble by all parties interested to get hold of all the money that can be extracted from the incoming crop in the course of a few weeks, with the consequences that the grain is forced on the market just when prices are forced lower because of the rush of the supply all at one time. A great deal of grain during the latter part of the rush never reaches the seaboard at all till the following spring, but remains at the terminal elevators taxed with the cost of insurance and storage, which both come out of the farmer's pockets in Alberta, and this consequently, gives him less money to spend in Alberta to the detriment of all other businesses. This is a matter that should be taken up by our business men with a view to making paper payable when it can do all of us the most good. Crop expenses such as threshing labor and many small or open accounts should be paid out of the crop as soon as possible, but there is no necessity for making all other payments on notes, mortgages, insurance, etc., payable in the fall. To market grain successfully the farmer should have time to look about him, time to send samples away if necessary, time to size up what he has and what it is worth so as to make the most by his sales.

The present method is to crowd the farmer so that he does not even stack his grain, which improves the color and quality, and around the thresher we see standing in eager array, or at any rate posted in the towns, the collectors pouncing on every car or load drawn in, until the farmers are milked dry and the country districts stagger on until another crop comes in, short of money and all callings suffering together.

Not only is our present method suicidal from the fact that more often than not our crop is cleaned up at lower prices than it ought to bring, by which we all lose, but just when this crop is being rushed to market is just the time when the farmer should be preparing his land for next year, thus obviating the danger of late seeding and consequent loss the next spring. For if land was prepared in the fall, as it should be, we should not hear so much of the scare as to whether the coming crop can be put in the ground in time to be harvested as properly ripened grain.

It is up to the manufacturers and the money powers to get together and devise some better method than bleeding the farmer in short order of all their grain at any price they can obtain for it, entailing a loss upon the whole community. This latter method has been in vogue for many years in the cotton belt, and the method succeeded in making the cotton farmers the poorest race of farmers on the continent. In some of these places there is some money for a few weeks in the fall, but this is gobbled up in a few weeks and the cotton rushed to warehouses to be held by speculators with money, so the country districts are pumped dry. When the farmer is pumped out then down goes the value of country property and country towns. We cannot have a prosperous province by the present methods of finance, for payments should be spread over different parts of the year to enable the farmer not only to market his grain in a more leisurely and lucrative way, but also his live stock.

In this case there must be less talk of car shortages, blockades on railroads, poor prices and shortness of money. Speculation in commodities to the detriment of the farmer would be more difficult if the sales were more spread about over the year, and the farmers not forced to part with their produce at a loss to the province.

We are in the position today of having rushed nearly all of our grain out of the country, thereby leaving many of our flour mills standing idle, and they must stand idle, some of them, until well on into next October, the profits from the milling business going to other provinces or states. Can we afford to drain our province in this way, and bleed ourselves, or can some better method be devised of keeping more of our money for our own use, instead of giving so much of it away by a sudden scramble to realize on everything at one time of the year? We are shipping away the best of the fertility of our virgin soil to enrich others by our present methods, a method of drainage that is going to prove very exhausting to Alberta as time goes on.

Some Impressions of the Canadian West.

The growth of the middle west in the past decade has been phenomenal, and yet this is only a beginning of what may be expected. Splendid towns and villages will in a few years stand where today there is only the prairie primeval. The railway, that great civilizer, has a very important part to play in "bringing the centres of population nearer the land of the setting sun." A traveller from Eastern Canada is impressed with the vastness of these western provinces and the fact that in a few years teeming millions will have made comfortable homes where today there is only prairie lands. Those who have resided in the Canadian west for a few years are enthusiastic—they see the vision of the future happy homes and far flung farming lands, and prosperity and enterprise.

Picking up an eastern daily newspaper the writer was pleased to notice an item which read "Optimistic to the highest point of satisfaction," just about describes the report of the crops issued by the C. P. R. It combines reports from every section of the prairie country clear through to the rockies, and, in its essence, tells that all the wheat has been sown, while the percentage of oats, barley, and flax which remains to be put in is small. Ideal growing weather, with light rains and plenty of warmth has been general over the entire north west, and in some places the growth has been exceptional for the early part of June. In many sections the grain is reported to be up eight inches, and in others from four to seven inches. In the Lacombe district, where the scribe encountered a snow storm a few days ago, the wheat is up from four to six inches and is looking excellent. It is said that all over the west the acreage has increased.

Canada for years has been called the granary of the empire, and an Italian economist has scored out the word "empire" and substituted "mankind." This writer adds: "The day is not far distant when Canada, cultivated with eager industry by the robust arms of the immigrants, who are crowding in, will become the granary of the world, as Egypt was of the Roman Empire." He estimates that in time the Dominion will be able to put upon the market an amount of grain equal to half the world's total production, which at present does not exceed 1,500,000000 bush.

Large Contract Awarded.

The Lacombe Brick, Tile and Cement Co., have been notified that their tender has been accepted for the delivery of 250,000 brick at Ponoka, to be used in the construction of the asylum.

This contract, with the ever increasing local demand will make a good season's run for the yard here.

Lacombe brick is giving great satisfaction wherever used, and the promoters of the industry are greatly pleased with the prospects of the business.

No Road Houses Here.

Ontario Conservatives tell the temperance people there that the province has about the best license law on the face of the earth.

A Roman Catholic priest in Essex county ripped one feature of it to pieces the other day when he brought to the attention of the department the outrageous conduct of road houses in the township of Sandwich East. No attempt is made at observing the law. Liquor is sold on Sunday as well as other days. Young women are seen leaving the places in a state of intoxication. These facts, as well as others, the reverend father has drawn to the attention of the department.

Compare the case with Alberta. Alberta does not allow road houses located in country districts, at four corners usually, to exist. When Hon. Mr. Cross amended his license act he put the ban on these places. In this province a hotel cannot be placed in the country district; it must be in a village with a certain number of houses.

Profanity in Boys.

It is a regrettable fact that profanity has become common among boys. It is not in the least out of the ordinary, where a group of boys from 10 to 15 years is together upon the streets or in any open space to play a game of ball, to hear them using oaths that might suit the tongues of the proverbial fishwife or costermonger, but which are shocking falling from the tongues of children of tender years. Of all stupid and silly vices, profanity is one of the worst and most abominable. A simple statement of fact is much stronger than any statement embellished with swear words, and no lie is made any the more believable by being framed in profanity. In fact, both truth and falsehood are weakened by swearing and taking the Lord's name in vain. Foul epithets and comparisons are not convincing, but are almost invariably disgusting, except to those making use of them. Profanity among men seems to be growing less and less at least in public places and among those who may lay claim to decency and some education. But the habit seems to have firmly fixed itself upon a great many of the boys, who may imagine it mannish to use profanity and smoke cigarettes.

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D. Cameron, tailor, has secured the Lacombe agency for the Snowflake Steam Laundry, Edmonton. For terms see Mr. Cameron. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Good Horses and Rigs — Draying a Specialty
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NANTON STREET, North — LACOMBE
CURTIS & SAGE, Proprietors

McLaughlin's Tips In SPRING SUITS

THE MINUTE YOU ARE READY, YOUR SPRING SUIT IS READY—SIR

(The FIRST Picking is the BEST Picking)

There are certain advantages a man derives in coming here for clothes.

Our Clothes always pay the buyer a good dividend in satisfaction.

Note the following Points
The Fine Selection of Fabrics.
The High Character of Tailoring.
The Certainty of Correct Styles.

The completeness of our stock that ensures a perfect fit for any size or shape that comes to us. **Try Us.**

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BREAD CAKES PIES & PASTRY of all Kinds

BAKED Just Right

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